

## U. S. CAVALRY READY FOR DASH

LOWELL MEN PROTEST  
HIGHER INSURANCEAppear Before the Exchange in  
Boston—Lowell Suffers From  
Losses in Other Cities.

Special to The Sun.  
BOSTON, March 12.—Several mem-  
bers of the fire prevention and insur-  
ance committee of the Lowell board of  
trade appeared before the New Eng-  
land Insurance Exchange this morning  
with a protest against the increase of  
fire insurance rates which took effect  
in Lowell last November. In the par-  
ty were Daniel E. Carroll, chairman  
of the committee; John H. Murphy,  
secretary of the board of trade; Com-  
missioner Novell P. Putnam, Supt.  
Robert J. Thomas of the water de-  
partment, Chief Edward P. Saunders  
of the fire department, Assessor Jer-  
emiah J. O'Sullivan, Fred C. Church,  
insurance agent, and Robert F. Mar-  
den, president of the board of trade.  
They presented a written protest  
against the new rates claiming that  
they are not warranted by Lowell's  
history in the matter of fire hazards  
and protested also against the newly  
established congested dwelling district,  
claiming that it was not laid out sat-  
isfactorily.

Mr. Carroll was the chief speak-  
er and he examined at length C. M.  
Goddard, secretary of the exchange.  
Mr. Goddard said in answer to the  
questions that the so-called increase  
in Lowell was established by the Na-  
tional Board of Fire Underwriters as  
a result of the fire in the city.

Mr. Murphy pointed out that the  
inspectors of the national board were  
in Lowell early in June, 1914, and that  
the Salem fire did not occur until  
June 25th of that year.

Thomas F. Doolley, chairman of the  
rating committee of the exchange, re-  
plied that the inspection at that time  
was the ordinary annual inspection  
and that the increase came about  
as a result of the application of the  
lessons of the Salem fire and of the  
Lowell fires.

Mr. Goddard stated that the increase  
made in Lowell is materially the same  
as in every other city in the state  
where there is a congested area. The  
manner in which it has been made is  
by following the boundaries of the  
congested area as established by the  
national board and within that area  
added a five per cent congestion  
charge to the former insurance rates.

He said that the rate in Lowell for  
the ordinary two tenement dwelling  
is lower than it is in Charlestown,  
Dorchester and East Boston, although

these sections of Boston may call up-  
on the entire Boston fire department  
for protection.

For those containing more than three  
families in the congested district in  
Lowell the rate is lower than for the  
same class of houses in congested dis-  
tricts in Boston while in the uncon-  
gested districts of Lowell and Boston  
the rates are the same. Under the cir-  
cumstances, Mr. Goddard said, we still  
feel that Lowell has been well used.  
He contended that no city can be rated  
on its own record. If that were done  
Salem and Chelsea would be paying  
rates at pretty near 100 per cent and  
the whole idea in the insurance busi-  
ness is that the fortunate must as-  
sist the unfortunate and it is not a  
matter of cities, counties or even  
states but the entire district of the  
whole territory of this country must  
be considered in fixing rates. He said  
Massachusetts for ten years has been  
steadily growing higher in a loss ratio  
and while it may be possible that the  
losses in Lowell have been reduced  
still the exchange must take into con-  
sideration the fact that the rest of  
the state is gaining all the time.

Mr. Carroll said that the congested  
area is improperly laid out because  
the Pawtucketville section is not in-  
cluded although many experts believe  
that it presents the worst conflagra-  
tion hazard in the whole city.

Mr. Goddard replied that the manner  
of laying out the districts was left to  
the national board because the New  
England exchange wanted to stand by  
experts who were entirely removed  
from any local influence.

Supt. Thomas of the water depart-  
ment suggested that possibly it might  
have been as well for Lowell if it  
had not expended \$300,000 which has  
been spent in recent years for water  
department improvements. Mr. God-  
dard replied that if these expendi-  
tures had not been made the city  
would probably have dropped from class  
B to class C, thereby necessitating  
higher rates. If the city has spent as  
much more it probably would have gone  
into class A with lower rates than  
they are getting now.

At the conclusion of the hearing the  
committee stated that it would re-  
draft its letter of protest and ask cer-  
tain specific questions which the ex-  
change will reply to.

## UNDER THE EAGLE'S WING

Municipal Council Will Meet  
Tomorrow—Other News From  
City Hall

The municipal council will meet to-  
morrow forenoon at 10 o'clock and  
the mayor stated today that he  
thought the meeting would be a pretty  
busy one, as some action, definite  
or otherwise, will be taken on all of  
the three big propositions confronting  
the city government—the high school,  
Pawtucket bridge and Dummer street  
extension. It is also expected that  
Commissioner Donnelly will bring in a  
recommendation for the acquisition of

land for an addition to the Pawtuck-  
etville school.

The council is in a position to start  
the Dummer street extension, as the  
order of seizure and other matters  
pertaining to the proposition involved  
have been attended to. The proposi-  
tion is to extend the street from the  
Pawtucket bridge to the city hall.

Continued to page seven.

## ASKED TO ENTER WAR

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—Portugal  
entered the war, the Portuguese lega-  
tion announced today, because Great  
Britain requested her to do so. In ful-  
fillment of treaty obligations dating  
back to 1763 Portugal did not enter  
the war before, the Portuguese minis-  
ter announced, because Great Britain  
had not called on her to do so.

## OLD RELIABLE

For forty-five years this Bank  
has done business in a conservative,  
straightforward manner and today  
has a surplus of 10% of its deposits.

As Sturdy as an Oak

Open an account NOW. This is  
the time to save.

THE MERRIMACK  
RIVER SAVINGS  
BANK

417 Middlesex St. Near Depot

TO CROSS LINE  
INTO MEXICOGen. Pershing in Charge of Expedition  
—Shortage of Rolling Stock Delays  
Move, Says Funston—Aero Squad-  
ron Off—U. S. to Accept Carranza's  
Proposals—No U. S. Troops Have  
Crossed the Border as Yet

EL PASO, TEX., March 12.—In spite  
of official denials, reports persisted  
today that American cavalry on the  
Arizona state line had gathered for  
immediate crossing of the Mexican  
border and that they might go across  
at any moment today. An advance  
guard of several cavalry troops was  
collected on that border two days ago  
with the prospect that it might be the  
first force into Mexico.

The point where the cavalry expedi-  
tion is reported gathering to enter  
Mexico from the Arizona boundary is  
near San Bernardino, Mexico.

FUNSTON ANNOUNCES NO  
MOVEMENT PROBABLE TODAY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 12.—No  
movement of the expeditionary forces  
that will search for Francisco Villa is  
probable today, Maj. Gen. Funston an-  
nounced.

The general said preparations for the  
expedition were going on, despite Car-  
ranza's notification to the Washington  
government that he would not con-  
sent to American troops entering Mex-  
ico unless Carranza troops were al-  
lowed to enter the United States.

It was officially announced that  
Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing will com-  
mand the expeditionary forces.

Gen. Funston said he had received  
no notification from Washington to  
hold back the expedition while nego-  
tiations were being completed with  
Gen. Carranza.

Gen. Funston said that the announce-  
ment of the expedition's actual start  
into Mexico probably would come from  
Gen. Pershing to whom would be left  
the decision as to the exact hour for  
starting the movement.

Shortage of rolling stock, Gen. Fun-  
ston said, was hindering the concentra-  
tion of cavalry at the base of opera-  
tions, and this was one reason why a  
movement today was unlikely. The  
fact, he said, lay with the railroads  
west of El Paso.

"We have even had to transport men  
in box cars," he declared.

"If this had been merely an infantry  
expedition we could have been into  
Mexico on Villa's very heels but this is  
largely a cavalry movement, and that  
is why there has been delay."

Light was thrown on the size of the  
expeditionary force by the general,  
who said:

"When this movement is completed  
there will be only six or eight regiments  
left in the United States other than  
those troops stationed along the  
border for patrol duty."

There will be no infantry or cavalry  
movements from Fort San Houston for  
the present, it was announced today.  
The first aero squadron, Capt. Benjamin  
D. Foulers commanding, went forward  
to El Paso today.

Gen. Funston is being deluged with  
applications from persons who want to  
act as interpreters for the expedition.

HEADQUARTERS OF MONTEREY  
PRESIDIO DESTROYED BY FIRE

MONTEREY, Calif., March 12.—The  
headquarters of the Monterey presidio  
was totally destroyed by fire early to-  
day, about six hours after being vac-  
ated by troops of the First cavalry  
regiment for the Mexican border. Fire-  
men attempting to extinguish the  
flames found that the water supply had  
been shut off at that source. An in-  
vestigation was started immediately.  
Monterey was the Spanish and Mexican  
capital of California and the presidio  
occupied the site of the ancient mili-  
tary headquarters. The post consisted  
of old wooden barracks sufficient to  
accommodate a regiment.

The headquarters' safe and the con-  
tents of the postoffice were saved. All  
other records were destroyed. Major  
James C. Harbord, in charge of the  
post, refused to discuss the origin of  
the fire until he had made his own in-  
vestigation.

Much weight was given by military  
authorities, it became known, to the  
fact that the fire started in the head-  
quarters building.

U. S. TO ACCEPT THE  
CARRANZA PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The war  
department was still without advice  
early today as to whether American  
troops had crossed into Mexico, Sec-

retary Baker said he had not heard of  
any crossing and reiterated his prom-  
ise to make the news public as soon  
as it reached him. He added that the  
morning despatches contained nothing  
of importance that could be given  
out.

The United States will reply to Gen.  
Carranza's request for a reciprocal  
arrangement for crossings of troops at  
the Mexican border late today, after  
Secretary Lansing has conferred with  
President Wilson. It was indicated  
today that Carranza's proposal would  
be accepted.

The acceptance probably will be  
made on the ground that Carranza  
troops may cross into American ter-  
ritory in pursuit of bandits at any  
time that American forces are not  
present in sufficient numbers. It will  
be pointed out that the inability of  
the Carranza troops to handle the sit-  
uation in northern Mexico is the sole  
ground for entry of American soldiers.

In that way American officials ex-  
pect the situation will be relieved of  
its chief menacing feature. They ex-  
pressed the view today that a great  
deal of unnecessary pessimism exists  
as to Gen. Carranza's attitude. As to  
the attitude of the Mexican people  
themselves, however, there is some  
concern, but it is realized that only  
the developments of the next few  
days can clear up that phase of the  
situation.

## Carranza Manifesto

There was no indication at the war  
department that negotiations for a  
reciprocal arrangement had in any  
way altered the situation on the bor-  
der. Publication of Carranza's mani-  
festo declaring that armed invasion of  
Mexico in pursuit of Villa would not  
be tolerated except on a reciprocal ba-  
sis, apparently has not resulted in any  
change of General Funston's instruc-  
tions to proceed with the pursuit of  
Villa in his own way and at such time  
as he thought best.

Army officials who studied the Car-  
ranza manifesto were convinced that  
it was not intended as a communica-  
tion to the United States in any sense.  
The head of the de facto government,  
they pointed out, was in a delicate po-  
litical position, forced to satisfy con-  
flicting elements among his own ad-  
herents in whatever course he pursued.  
It was admitted, however, that if Car-  
ranza enforced the sentiments ex-  
pressed in his manifesto the pursuit of  
Villa might be hampered seriously.

Discussion of the possible attitude  
of Carranza or of the great mass of  
the Mexican people is academic so far  
as war department officials are con-  
cerned. That phase of the situation  
rests wholly with the president and  
state department.

AMERICAN EMPLOYEES ARE  
WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—All American  
employees of the American Smelting &  
Refining Co. have been withdrawn from  
Mexico, it was announced by the com-  
pany today.

## ROME PLEASED AT U. S.

DECISION TO INVADE MEXICO  
ROME, Mar. 12, via Paris, Mar. 12.—  
The decision of the United States to  
act vigorously in Mexico has been re-  
ceived with general satisfaction here,  
especially in political circles, where it  
is believed it is the only way to estab-  
lish law and order and to protect for-  
eigners.

Although the Vatican is extremely  
reticent on the subject those in touch  
with prelates high in the church as-  
sert that the Holy See must be content  
with any measure aimed to suppress  
the anarchy from which the church  
and the clergy have suffered severely.

PRES. WILSON FACES A BUSY  
DAY UPON RETURN FROM TRIP

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—President  
Wilson faced a busy day upon his re-  
turn from his week-end cruise aboard  
the naval yacht Mayflower. The Mex-  
ican situation promised to take up  
most of the president's time, although  
the legislative slate in congress was  
to receive attention. Conferences with  
Secretary Lansing regarding Gen. Car-

ranza's request for permission to send  
Mexican troops into American terri-  
tory if necessary, in pursuit of out-  
laws and with Speaker Clark and Ma-  
jority Leader Kitchin on the necessity  
of expediting the administration pro-  
gram in congress, particularly the pre-  
paration of bills were to take place.

The Mayflower anchored off the navy  
yard here shortly before 7 o'clock this  
morning. It was some time later,  
however, before the president and Mrs.  
Wilson left the vessel to go to the  
White House.

CARRANZA COMMANDER  
CONFERES WITH PERSHING

EL PASO, Tex., Mar. 12.—Gen. Gabriel  
Gavira, commanding the Carranza  
forces at Juarez came to El Paso this  
morning to hold a conference with  
Gen. Pershing in command of Fort  
Bliss. Gen. Gavira said the meeting  
would be held at the Mexican consul-  
ate here.

TROOP TRAINS RUSHING  
TO MEXICAN BORDER

EL PASO, Tex., March 12.—Day-  
light today revealed the beginning of  
the expeditionary force which the  
United States army is gathering along  
the border.

## TO DIE AFTER MIDNIGHT

ADOM RETKOVITZ WILL PAY PEN-  
ALTY FOR MURDER OF HIS  
HOUSEKEEPER

BOSTON, March 12.—Adom Retkovitz,  
sentenced to death for the murder of  
his housekeeper, will go to the execu-  
tion chair with a state prison shortly  
after midnight tonight. No relative  
has called upon him to help cheer him  
in his last moments. The condemned  
man has a wife in Russia, but he has  
never made any mention of her nor of  
his parents, brothers and sisters.

Invitations have been sent out to the  
witnesses, and they will report at the  
warden's office in the vicinity of 11  
o'clock, and will go to the death cham-  
ber about midnight. Rev. Mr. Whitney  
will lead the procession from the cell  
to the chamber, only a few steps away.

Retkovitz killed Dona Perennis at  
Fall River, March 14, 1914. They had  
been living in this country about two  
years. Retkovitz was a section hand  
employed by a railroad. The woman  
was employed as the man's housekeeper  
and he accused her of going away with  
\$150 of his savings. He located her and  
threatened her to come back, but she  
refused, and when he threatened her  
she complained to the police, and Ret-  
kovitz was arrested and sentenced to 30  
days.

Two days after his release he went  
to the woman's lodgings and cut her  
throat with a razor. He was arrested  
in Boston and was convicted in Novem-  
ber, 1914, but secured a second trial on  
exceptions. He was convicted again  
and on Feb. 8 was sentenced to be elec-  
trocuted.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER

CHICAGO, Mar. 12.—Arguments on a  
motion to quash the indictment charg-  
ing William A. Orpet with murder in  
connection with the death of Marian  
Lambert, were postponed today until  
tomorrow. Arguments will be heard  
at Waukegan.

Having Met With Such Suc-  
cess at Our Saturday Sale,

And to give an opportunity to the  
people who could not be with us, we  
will continue this sale for a few  
days longer. Today and Tomorrow.  
Remember this offer is good at both  
stores. Anyone in need of glasses  
should not miss this opportunity.  
Glasses as low as \$1, including ex-  
amination.

MR. AND MRS. F. N. LABELLE  
360 Merrimack Street  
120 Merrimack Street, Opposite  
Pollard's, Ground Floor

GRAND JURY SESSION  
ON ROPER MURDERLong List of Witnesses Assem-  
bled at the Court House in Con-  
nection With the Case

The grand jury held a session in this  
city today and practically the entire  
day was devoted to hearing evidence  
in the Roper murder case. The jury  
convened in the court house in Gor-  
ham street at 10 o'clock with District  
Attorney Corcoran and Assistant Dis-  
trict Attorney O'Donnell in charge.

There were three witnesses who at-  
tracted considerable attention and  
these were the wife of Albert J. Roper,  
who is being held on a complaint  
charging him with the murder of his  
father, Albert Roper, the florist of  
Newbury Centre; and Mrs. Jessie  
Fox and her daughter, Dorothy of Bos-  
ton, with whom the alleged patricide  
made his home since he had left the  
paternal home several months ago.

Mrs. Roper was dressed in black  
and wore a black hat with white  
feather. During the entire forenoon  
she sat on a settee in the hall with  
her sister-in-law, Miss Elsie Roper  
and Dorothy Fox. Mrs. Fox was  
attired in black with a black fur coat  
and hat to match, while she wore a  
thick veil.

She occupied a seat by herself near  
the door leading to the grand jury  
room. Shortly after 12 o'clock she was  
informed she would not be needed at  
the building with her father, a com-  
paratively young man. Mrs. Roper and  
other members of the Roper family re-  
mained in the building until adjourn-  
ment for luncheon at 1 o'clock.

The first witness called was Henry  
Mock, a bartender in Boston. The next  
was Dr. T. B. Smith, assistant medical  
examiner, who performed the autopsy  
on the body of the murdered man. Other  
witnesses were Fred Lynch of Boston,  
head waiter at the Richmond hotel; John  
Lavanary of Boston, who required the  
services of an Italian interpreter; Con-  
stable Frank H. Farmer, Fred Roper,  
Mark Roper, Chester Roper and Arthur  
Roper, sons of deceased and brothers of  
the accused man; John Brown, Herbert  
Harnden, Conductor Timothy Mack,  
Conductor Arthur Clancy, Elsie Roper,  
Motorman Harry Davis, Motorman  
Thomas J. Powers, Ernest C. Gale and  
a few others. The grand jury will  
probably report in East Cambridge  
tomorrow.

## CRIMINAL COURT OPENED

Torigian Fined \$50—Sentence  
in the Potter Assault Case—  
Justice Raymond III

A. M. Torigian, the local baker, who  
was held in the sum of \$50,000 in the  
police court for assault with a danger-  
ous weapon upon Hafs Rashid, whom  
it is claimed he shot through the ab-  
domen, was arraigned in the superior  
court this morning and fined \$50.

The alleged assault occurred a year  
ago last November in Fava's place off  
Middlesex street. The two men, it is  
said, quarrelled over a loaf of bread  
and in the course of the quarrel  
Torigian pulled out a revolver and fired  
on Rashid. The latter was removed to  
the hospital and Torigian arrested.  
Fearing the injured man would die,  
the court held Torigian without bail  
and later consented to let him out on  
a \$50,000 bail. The case was sent to  
the superior court and was disposed  
of this morning by Justice Hamilton.

Torigian was asked to plead to two  
charges, one of carrying a dangerous  
weapon about his person and the other  
of assault with a dangerous weap-  
on with intent to kill. To the first  
he pleaded guilty and was fined \$50  
and to the other he entered a plea of  
nolo and this charge was placed on  
file.

## Justice Raymond III

Owing to the sudden illness of Jus-  
tice Raymond, who was to preside  
over the criminal session of the superi-  
or court in this city, court did not  
open until after 12 o'clock this after-  
noon. The clerk and court officers as  
well as those interested in the court  
filled the room at 10 o'clock and wait-  
ed. Shortly before 11 o'clock Clerk  
Smith was notified by telephone of the  
sudden illness of Justice Raymond and  
he was told Justice Hamilton was on  
his way to the court house.

Justice Hamilton arrived in Lowell  
at 12:15 and opened court. Rev. N.  
W. Matthews, pastor of the Gorham  
Street M. E. church recited prayer and  
it was announced that no case would  
be tried in Lowell until Justice Ray-  
mond was able to occupy the bench or  
until such time as arrangements are  
made for another presiding justice  
and that accordingly court would ad-  
journ late this afternoon to East Cam-  
bridge. The jurors were excused  
until tomorrow morning at East Cam-  
bridge.

Charles E. Cote, William J. Lawton,  
George D. Hogan, Raymond Bazin and  
Joseph LaFarge, who were charged  
with robbery from the person of  
Charles M. Potter of this city, pleaded  
guilty and their cases were disposed  
of as follows: Cote, Hogan and La-  
farge were placed in the custody of

the probation officer, while Lawton  
and Bazin were sentenced to the house  
of correction for a term of one year.

## The Potter Assault

The five young men were implicated  
in the assault of Mr. Potter in Mid-  
dlesex street a couple of weeks ago  
when he was relieved of his wallet.  
They were arrested and held for the  
grand jury and last Friday were in-  
dicted.

The case of Thomas Cahill, who was  
charged with breaking and entering  
was called and the defendant pleaded  
guilty. Sentence was deferred.

## CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.—The com-  
ptroller of the currency today issued a  
call for a statement of the condition  
of all national banks as of March 11.

If you want help at home or in your  
business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Home,  
Sweet  
Home

The practical housewife  
knows the importance of  
always keeping the home  
bright, clean, and cheery, so  
that the family may connect  
it with pleasant memories  
and happy thoughts.

The use of the Electric  
Vacuum Cleaner a few min-  
utes daily enables her to keep  
her home a model of neat-  
ness.

Why not secure a free trial  
of this machine now?

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT  
CORP.

29-31 Market Street,  
TEL. 821.

HALIFOUX'S  
ON THE SQUARE

TYPES OF THE FITTED  
SUIT COATS FOR  
WOMEN

The advance of the season  
finds a growing acceptance  
of the fitted coat. Because  
of the recognized and  
established fashion for wide  
skirts, we confirmed our  
judgment many weeks ago  
by many New York con-  
sultations that this volu-  
minous skirt style called for  
fitted coats to ensure the  
best effect in wear.

Today the fitted coat suits  
are arriving from New York  
and the section of suits is  
ready to show an extra-  
ordinary variety of all the  
newest types especially at  
the following range of our  
extra value prices.

\$14.50—Elsewhere \$18.50  
\$18.50—Elsewhere \$22.50  
\$22.50—Elsewhere \$27.50

# GERARD COMING HOME

## Lansing Cables Ambassador to Germany Permission to Leave His Post at Berlin

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Ambassador Gerard is expected to return to the United States from Berlin within the next few weeks. The probable duration of his stay in this country is not known.

Secretary Lansing has cabled Ambassador Gerard permission to leave his post.

In fact, Mr. Lansing has urged him to come to the United States for a rest and a change of scene.

The fact that the state department has offered Mr. Gerard leave at a time of this sort, when the relations between the two governments are strained, was construed last night to mean that it might be the forerunner of developments of the gravest importance.

The submarine situation is charged with dynamite and at any time recurrence of reports that the United States and Germany are on the verge of severance of diplomatic relations would surprise no one in close touch with the administration.

Because of this fact alone, it is considered in some quarters unusual, to say the least, that the American ambassador at Berlin should be urged to come to this country for a change of scene.

**Col. House His View**  
Frequently, the state department has used the term "leave of absence" to hide the fact that an envoy was about to be permanently relieved of his post.

In the present situation it is considered all the more remarkable that Ambassador Gerard should return to this country because of the fact that Col. House has only recently seen him and discussed the general situation with him.

Col. House's report would be before President Wilson last week.

A suggestion that Ambassador Gerard might return to the United States for the purpose of presenting President Wilson with a first hand report on the situation is completely discounted by the fact that the White House and state department received the fullest kind of report from Col. House.

Secretary Lansing said last night there is no significance of any sort to be attached to the action of the department in cabling Ambassador Gerard that he might come to the United States.

Mr. Lansing said that his sole purpose in asking Ambassador Gerard to come to the United States was based upon the fact that he believed the ambassador should have a rest after his strenuous labors of the last two years. Mr. Lansing said that he personally believed the ambassadors should be given regular leaves when conditions warranted such action.

No other Ambassadors Coming

As far as can be ascertained, the state department does not expect any of the other European ambassadors who have been in Europe as long as Ambassador Gerard to come to the United States.

There have been reports from time to time that Ambassador Page might return to this country on leave for a rest, or that he might even relinquish his post altogether. There appears to be no basis for these reports.

It was suggested last night that when Ambassador Gerard returns to Washington, the president may deem it advisable to have him exchange posts with Henry Morgenthau, the ambassador to Constantinople, who is new to this country on leave.

Secretary Lansing will go to Pinehurst, N. C., today for a rest. He expects to discuss the German situation with the president before leaving Washington. The state department has not received a detailed report on the manner in which the Norwegian bark Silius was sunk without warning while carrying American citizens. Until the full report is received the administration will withhold decision as to the course it will follow.

## MAY SETTLE STRIKE

### RUMORED THAT TROUBLE BETWEEN MILLS AND EMPLOYEES WILL SOON BE ADJUSTED

NASHUA, N. H., March 13.—An official of the Nashua Manufacturing company's Boston office was in consultation yesterday with Supt. Walter Whipple of that company and Agent William H. Caldwell of the Jackson mills. The strikers held meetings yesterday afternoon and evening, which were largely attended.

Bishop R. J. Cooke of Portland, Ore., in a sermon at the Main Street M. E. church yesterday morning, without direct reference to the strike, speaking of greed in material pursuits, said that when the owners of factories lose sight of the human side of labor and have no regard for the comfort of their help, mills are burned, dynamite used and the law of the jungle takes the place of the spiritual laws.

The police are preparing for the usual Monday demonstration on the street today, but it is not believed that violence will occur. It is rumored that the controversy will soon be settled.

The mill people gave out two statements last night as follows:  
"Messrs. Caldwell, Whipple and Amory met several times with the strikers' committee and made an agreement which seemed satisfactory. This was to be submitted to the strikers, as the mill officials understood they were dealing only with their former employees."

"Unfortunately it was presented first to Lawyer Barry and L. W. V. Agitation Smith, who advised the strikers not to accept it." This statement was signed by W. H. Caldwell, Walter Whipple and Robert Amory.

This statement was issued to the strikers: "We will take back all old employees now out as soon as possible. Where there are no jobs open, the mill will make places for them by running a night shift at the Nashua mills—the same as now done at No. 6 mill."

"The day jobs—about 350—will be filled one week from the time they come in, and the night shift—150—as soon as possible, not longer than four or five weeks. We will keep this night shift going until places are found on the day shift. We will in-

## BE PREPARED TO FIGHT

Nature is always fighting to keep us well. Under normal conditions the forces of health within our bodies keep the disease germs in subjection. They are not expelled entirely but they are kept harmless.

Some indiscretion in diet and the digestion is upset; overwork or worry perhaps disturbs the nervous system, the blood gets thin and the over-present disease germs assert themselves. The blood fights the body's battles. Whenever a wound is received, whenever there is congestion or inflammation, to that point the blood quickly carries the elements needed for repair—if it has them. But when the blood is thin and watery it lacks these elements itself.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic that supplies the blood with the elements needed to build the tissues, to repair waste, to revitalize nerves, to stimulate digestive action, to burn up the poisons in the blood. In this way, by building up the blood, they are useful in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, neurasthenia, nervousness, St. Vitus' dance, and in anemia in many forms.

The freebook, "Building Up the Blood," tells all about the treatment. Send for copy today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

crease the night shift to 250 in eight weeks.

"We will not throw any present employee out of his job. If any old job is vacant at any time, it will be given first to an old employee."

"Wages that were \$3.70 are now \$3.50; wages that were \$10.44 are now \$11.50; weavers that were making \$12 are now making \$13."

This statement was signed: "Nashua Manufacturing company, R. S. Milliken, agent. E. J. Walter, Whipple, supt., by W. H. Caldwell, agent, Jackson mill."

## H. O. BERNARD IS DEAD

### ONCE WORLD'S LARGEST MAT MANUFACTURER — AIDED MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN

WESTBORO, March 13.—Henry O. Bernard, one of Westboro's pioneer straw hat manufacturers, who from a poor boy in New York became one of the world's largest straw hat manufacturers in Westboro, died yesterday morning at the Westboro state hospital, where he had been under treatment the past five years. He had been falling ill since the past year.

Mr. Bernard was born in New York city 77 years ago, son of Simon and Clementine (Heimer) Bernard, and when a boy went with his parents to Charleston, S. C., where he went to school until he was 12 years of age. When 17 years of age he went to New York and secured a job at \$3 a week in the hat store of B. F. Beakman, whose place at that time was on Broadway.

He was admitted as a member of the firm in 1865 and soon after came to Westboro and started making straw hats in a wooden building on Brigham street. The business increased rapidly and he built a four-story shop on East Main street and employed 1800 hands with a sales business that amounted to \$600,000.

In 1873 four wings were added to the shop, almost doubling it in size. In 1875 he built the large four-story brick structure near the first shop, as well as a hotel. In 1885, the concern was reorganized and incorporated under the laws of New York and the capital was \$200,000. Mr. Bernard was always president of the concern. It had one of the largest and best-equipped straw plants in the world.

In 1880 there was employed 1200 hands and the business done amounted to \$2,300,000, with a payroll of \$400,000 a year.

When Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, wife of the late President Lincoln, was penniless and without friends at the Grand Union hotel in New York, Mr. Bernard at once hired a nurse and paid her expenses. He also paid the expenses of her journey back to her home in Springfield, Ill., where she died.

## SAYS BOMB HIT BARK

### FIRST OFFICER OF SILIUS THINKS VESSEL WAS ATTACKED BY AN AEROPLANE

PARIS, March 13.—The first officer of the Norwegian bark Silius is quoted by the Paris Herald as expressing the opinion that the vessel may have been struck by a bomb from an aeroplane, instead of by a torpedo as previously reported.

The first officer was on watch at the time and heard a noise which he thought was made by an aeroplane although he could see none. Then there came a terrific explosion at about the middle of the ship on the port side. A huge wave swept over the vessel drenching the men to the skin.

The crew got into boats with great difficulty and cleared the Silius just as a mist fell. The men rowed around the sinking ship and picked up six others from the water. A French torpedo boat took all on board. The officers of the torpedo boat came to the conclusion that the Silius, on which there were several Americans, had been struck by a torpedo from a submarine.

## LEAPED FROM THE PATROL

### SOMERVILLE MAN BROKE THIGH IN DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

BOSTON, March 13.—Warren H. Billings, 40 years old, made a desperate attempt to escape from the Somerville police patrol wagon late yesterday afternoon and fractured his left thigh.

He was arrested at his home, 37 Kingston street, West Somerville, on the charge of drunkenness at 5:35 o'clock by Patrolmen McGrath and McNamara after a severe tussle and delivered to Patrolman Thomas F. Wall in the patrol wagon.

The prisoner was quiet till the wagon arrived at a point on Elm street opposite Porter, when he rose, and taking one step, jumped from the rear end. Wall threw out an arm and obtained an insecure hold of Billings' coat, which broke, and Billings landed in the street on his left side. The prisoner also jumped and held the patrolman until the wagon, which had been driven on 100 yards, turned and came back.

At the police station Dr. E. J. Bailey declared the man's leg fractured and ordered his removal to the hospital. Billings has a police record.

## MOVING PICTURE FILMS

### RENEWED DISCUSSION OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL TO PROHIBIT IMPORTATION

LONDON, March 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—There is renewed discussion of the proposal that the government prohibit importation of moving picture films, both as a means of national economy and as a step toward building up home industry in the "movie" field.

Ninety per cent of all the films shown in England are imported from the United States and France. It is estimated that the trade with American film producers sends to the United States no less than \$10,000,000 a year, thus helping to build up a foreign trade balance against Great Britain and taking much gold out of the country.

England is taking to her economies reluctantly and there is a wide divergence of views as to the moving picture, or "cinema" theatres as they are called here. Several of the leading London newspapers are advocating the ban against the imported film and have grown outspoken in their denunciation of the American product in particular. While admitting that some of the picture productions from the states are meritorious they assert that "Rattlesnake Pete," "Broncho Bill," and other "cow person" dramas predominate in the American field and are quite unintelligible to our people.

But the American "movie" has staunch friends and it is asserted that if American productions were barred the theatres throughout the British Isles would be forced to close. The English productions could not begin to fill the demand and it is said the industry never could grow to great proportions here because the light and atmospheric conditions cannot compare to those in California and other parts of the United States. Those in opposition to the film importation, however, claim that Great Britain can lead the world in this industry as in many others.

There are about 5,000 moving picture theatres in the kingdom and their billboards all proclaim American productions. Most of the American film stars have their distinctive followings in England.

In arguing that American films be banned, the influential London Times says: "We are buying American films to the extent of \$10,000,000 at a time when there are only two legitimate objects on which British money should be spent."

One of these objects is the production of victrolas in this field, the other, which is closely allied, is the production of a sound national spirit in the people at home. The importation of American films, so far from promoting either of these objects, is a direct obstacle to both. Nor do these films, obtained at such cost, promote the national well-being. The majority of them are concerned with little that is of good report, for they portray an atmosphere of crime and intrigue and back-stairs in the crude colors of a sham romance."

The importers of American films have suggested to the producers in the United States that all amounts received by the producers be sent to the British government, less office and other expenses, for American films shall be invested in exchequer bonds or war loans and placed with the bank of England under an undertaking that they shall not be sold until six months after the war. Such an arrangement they point out would be in the interest of national economy which is the reason for the threat to bar foreign films.

## ELECTION DAY IN MAINE

### FIVE CITIES SELECTING MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—SNOW STORM KEPT MANY VOTERS AWAY

PORTLAND, Me., March 13.—A snow storm kept many voters away from the polls at the elections held today in five Maine cities. There were contests at Augusta, Bangor, Belfast and Biddeford, but at Brewer Mayor Frank H. Nickerson and the other republican candidates had no opposition. Mayors Blaine S. Viles of Augusta and John F. Wideman of Bangor, republicans, were candidates for re-election. Edgar F. Hanson, a democrat, was making another try for the office of mayor of Belfast, which he has held nine terms at different periods. The present mayor and city government are republicans. Biddeford republicans were making an effort to unseat the democratic government, chosen last year without contest.

## HONOR CARDINAL

### Presented Loving Cup — Spoke to Catholic Federation in Italian

BOSTON, Mar. 13.—Speaking in the language of his audience, Cardinal O'Connell last evening delivered a powerful and eloquent address to more than 200 Italian men and women at St. John's hall in the North End. The visit of the cardinal marked the opening of the meeting of the American Federation of Catholic societies, which was preceded by a grand reception to His Eminence.

The affair was under the auspices of Ansonia Council 1513, R. I. C. and during the evening a handsome loving cup was presented the cardinal by Vincent Brogna, in behalf of the priests and people of that section of the city.

## GET IT FIRST—NOT LAST

When a cold grips your system it is convincing proof that your condition is weakened—remember that. It is risky indeed to simply trust your strength to throw it off, because neglected colds have brought more serious sickness than any other one thing, while weakening cathartics and stimulating syrups are often depressing and dangerous.

The one best treatment for any cold—the one so often relied on when others fail—is the powerful blood-nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the very sources of bodily strength to suppress the present cold and generate strength to thwart further sickness.

Get Scott's first, not last—and insist on the genuine—always free from alcohol and injurious drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Records in Lowell.



**The Bon Marche**  
DRY GOODS CO.  
Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability.

Largest Stock of Grafonolas and Records in Lowell.

# THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

|  |  |
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| <p><b>\$1.75 ASH BARRELS.</b>.....\$1.29<br/>(Basement)<br/>Galvanized, corrugated body with raised bottom, wrought iron, reinforced top and bottom; regular price \$1.75.<br/>Special Price for Today Only \$1.29</p> <p><b>\$1.75 WASH BOILERS.</b>.....\$1.29<br/>(Basement)<br/>Good quality tin, 14 ounce copper bottoms, hook handles, seamless covers, sizes 8 and 9; regular price \$1.75.<br/>Special Price for Today Only \$1.29</p> <p><b>\$2.49 IVORY HAIR BRUSHES.</b>.....\$1.59<br/>(Toilet Goods Dept.)<br/>"Pyralin" solid back, 10 rows of genuine hog bristles; regular price \$2.49.<br/>Special Price for Today Only \$1.59</p> <p><b>15c TALCUM POWDER.</b>.....10c<br/>(Toilet Goods Dept.)<br/>"Wistaria" and "Blossom" scents, large sized fancy can; regular price 15c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 10c</p> <p><b>25c MADRAS.</b>.....19c YARD<br/>(Second Floor)<br/>Fancy Scotch, 36 inches wide, 25 patterns in the lot; regular price 25c yard.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard</p> <p><b>29c SKIRTINGS.</b>.....19c YARD<br/>(Lace Dept.)<br/>Long cloth, 12 inches wide, good variety of patterns; regular price 29c yard.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard</p> <p><b>10c TO 25c LACE.</b>.....5c YARD<br/>Small lot, all widths, short lengths, colors are white and ceru; regular prices 10c to 25c yard.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 5c Yard</p> <p><b>CHILDREN'S 98c DRESSES.</b>.....69c<br/>(Second Floor)<br/>Colored gingham and galatea, plaids and stripes, sizes 6 to 14; regular price 98c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p><b>49c CORSET COVERS.</b>.....39c<br/>(Second Floor)<br/>Nainsook, trimmed with organdie medallions and val lace, sizes 36 to 46; regular price 49c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 39c</p> <p><b>CHILDREN'S 98c SWEATERS.</b>.....59c<br/>(Second Floor)<br/>Wool, colors oxford and cardinal, sizes 26 to 34; regular price 98c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 59c</p> <p><b>\$1.00 POCKETBOOKS.</b>.....69c<br/>(Near Elevator)<br/>Genuine leather, several styles and sizes; regular price \$1.00.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p><b>15c STATIONERY.</b>.....7c<br/>(Near Elevator)<br/>Good quality, line finish, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes to match; regular price 15c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 7c</p> <p><b>MEN'S \$1.50 AND \$1.00 SHIRTS.</b>.....55c EACH OR 2 FOR \$1.00<br/>(Near Main Entrance)<br/>Negligee, coat style, soft and laundered cuffs, colors are white, cream and stripes. Broken sizes 14 to 17; regular prices \$1.50 and \$1.00.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 55c Each or 2 for \$1</p> <p><b>MEN'S \$1.00 and 75c NIGHT SHIRTS.</b>.....59c<br/>(Near Main Entrance)<br/>Twill cotton and seersucker, plain and fancy fronts, with silk frogs, all sizes; regular prices \$1.00 and 75c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 59c</p> | <p><b>15c DRESS SHIELDS.</b>.....7c<br/>(Notion Dept.)<br/>Light weight, several styles, all sizes; regular price 15c. Special Price for Today Only 7c</p> <p><b>59c, 49c and 29c RIBBON.</b>.....15c YARD<br/>Moire, plain satin and broadcloth effects, good variety of colors, 5 and 5 1/2 inches wide; regular prices 59c, 49c and 39c yard.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 15c Yard</p> <p><b>\$3.00 CORSETS.</b>.....\$1.69<br/>Nemo self reducing, discontinued model, small sizes; regular price \$3.00.<br/>Special Price for Today Only \$1.69</p> <p><b>\$1.50 SUITING.</b>.....75c YARD<br/>All wool, 54 inches wide, sponged and shrunk, colors are copen, navy, brown, green and garnet; regular price \$1.50.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 75c Yard</p> <p><b>\$1.00 POPLIN.</b>.....69c YARD<br/>Silk, 36 inches wide, high lustre, all colors including black and white; regular price \$1.00 yard.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 69c Yard</p> <p><b>\$1.49 NURSES' SHOES.</b>.....\$1.23<br/>(Near Kirk Street Entrance)<br/>Lace boots, julettes and oxfords, cap or plain toes, rubber heels; regular price \$1.49.<br/>Special Price for Today Only \$1.23</p> <p><b>WOMEN'S 12 1/2c HANDKERCHIEFS.</b>.....10c<br/>All linen, plain and embroidered; regular price 12 1/2c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 10c</p> <p><b>WOMEN'S 25c COLLARS.</b>.....10c<br/>(Handkerchief Dept.)<br/>Muslin, plain and embroidered, several styles; regular price 25c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 10c</p> <p><b>CHILDREN'S 59c GLOVES.</b>.....39c<br/>Leatherette, washable, colors are tan and gray, sizes 3, 4 and 5; regular price 59c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 39c</p> <p><b>CHILDREN'S 12 1/2c HOSE.</b>.....10c<br/>Black only, good quality cotton, double sole and knees, all sizes; regular price 12 1/2c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 10c</p> <p><b>WOMEN'S 75c VESTS.</b>.....25c<br/>Half wool, Jersey rib, high neck, long or elbow sleeve, sizes 34 and 36; regular price 75c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 25c</p> <p><b>WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS.</b>.....69c<br/>Medium weight, several styles, broken and outsizes; regular price \$1.00.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 69c</p> <p><b>25c HAIRPINS.</b>.....9c BOX<br/>(Jewelry Dept.)<br/>Shell, heavy, one dozen in a box; regular price 25c box.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 9c Box</p> <p><b>50c RINGS.</b>.....39c<br/>(Jewelry Dept.)<br/>Sterling silver, set with sapphire, amethyst, emerald and white stones; regular price 50c.<br/>Special Price for Today Only 39c</p> <p><b>\$2.49 TO \$13.00 SHIRTWAIST BOXES.</b>.....\$1.98 to \$11.98<br/>(Second Floor)<br/>Straw matting and cretonne covered, several sizes and styles, regular prices \$2.49 to \$13.00.<br/>Special Price for Today Only \$1.98 to \$11.98</p> <p><b>SODA FOUNTAIN SPECIAL—Coffee Ice Cream.</b>.....5c</p> |
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# A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store For Thrifty People

# ADVANCE NOTICES

## Wednesday, March 15th

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Mended Bed Spreads—1400 regular and extra large sizes—1-2 below regular.

## Thursday, March 16th

Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments—including Suits, Coats, Skirts, etc., also the Furs from the Bankrupt Stocks lately purchased by us at Gardner and Salem. Wonderful values will be noted.

BASEMENT—BARGAIN DEPARTMENT

## EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES

Recruits at Naval Training Station in Newport, R. I., to Be Transferred to Lake Bluff, Ill.

CHICAGO, March 13.—On account of an epidemic of measles at the naval training station at Newport, R. I., most of the recruits there will be transferred to the naval station at Lake Bluff, Ill., according to a statement made public today by Capt. W. N. Moffett, commandant at Lake Bluff.

It was said about 1500 recruits will be sent to the Illinois station from Newport, where the largest justification of the kind in the country is located.

## ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.



# CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Thomas Mott Osborne, Former Warden of Sing Sing Prison, on Trial at White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. March 13.—

The selection of a jury to try Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing prison, on a charge of perjury found against him in connection with the recent investigation into his administration of the prison, was completed shortly after noon today. When Thomas Mott Osborne, wealthy retired manufacturer, lecturer, writer, Harvard graduate, twice mayor of Auburn, N. Y., and 1910 Dodge lecturer at Yale, withdrew last December as warden of Sing Sing prison at Ossining, N. Y., Gov. Charles S. Whitman announced that he assumed that Osborne would be re-appointed if acquitted of the charges contained in two indictments which had just been brought against him by a Westchester county grand jury which for six weeks had been investigating conditions at Sing Sing. The indictment on which he is now being brought to trial accuses Osborne of perjury. The other pending bill charges him with neglect of duty and immorality.

During his stewardship of approximately 13 months at Sing Sing, Osborne organized a system of discipline, a personal dealing method of conducting convict government, known as the Mutual Welfare league. This institution, under which the responsibility for their conduct was imposed upon the inmates, was the outgrowth of a similar association which Osborne had while chairman of the state commission on prison reform, organized at the state prison at Auburn after he had for six days lived a convict's life at Auburn under the name of "Tom Brown," in the fall of 1911.

The progress of the Mutual Welfare league was watched by penologists, sociologists and others, including many men and women of note throughout the country, who believed they recognized in it a system of reform from within instead of without. George Gordon Battle, of counsel for Osborne, during the trial, testified that he had recently in the supreme court at Poughkeepsie on a motion to dismiss the indictments, emphasized what he declared was the wide public interest in Osborne's methods. "The eyes of the world are upon Mr. Osborne," Mr. Battle declared. "Prison reform is on trial."

Under the Osborne system the inmates elect delegates, who in turn elect an executive committee. A court is appointed, either by the delegates or by the committee, known as the Mutual Welfare court. Before this tribunal are brought inmates charged with offenses constituting a breach of discipline. The court acquits or convicts, and its verdict is always subject to appeal to the warden, who approves or disapproves. Sergeants-at-arms appointed by the executive committee act on a prison police force, co-operating with the prison guards in maintaining order. At the head of this government of some 1600 men is the warden—supervisor, advisor, final arbiter. Under this system Osborne believed the spirit of the inmates, and of Sing Sing, as a whole, improved.

One phase of this treatment of convicts was associated with the perjury indictment brought against Osborne. The prisoners were often voluntary confessors of crimes committed within Sing Sing's walls, and Osborne and members of the executive committee regarded these admissions as confidential. This was the story which Osborne took when he appeared as a witness before the grand jury last December.

At the recent hearing on the motion to dismiss the indictments, Mr. Battle quoted grand jury minutes to show that Osborne had declined to reveal confessions of immorality made to him by convicts, the witness testifying that "there is no immorality case so far as the prison is concerned."

A previous investigation conducted by Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a state prison commissioner, had revealed that of nearly a score of convicts admitting immorality, some were officers of the Mutual Welfare league and had confessed to Osborne. Arguments on motions to dismiss the indictments indicated that the perjury charge hinges on Mr. Osborne's grand jury testimony that "there is no immorality case"—that is, whether Mr. Osborne had known of such cases as existing at the time he was testifying.

Many of these convicts had been indicted, charged with immorality, prior to the two bills brought against Osborne. In February, Nathan Kaplan, the first of these to be tried, testified he believed there was a "prison ring" "framed" by Osborne's enemies. The verdict in Kaplan's case was acquittal. This charge that enemies were behind the grand jury's investigation of Sing Sing was made by Osborne as a grand jury witness and by Mr. Battle in his argument to have the indictments dismissed. During the latter proceedings it was brought out that Osborne had stated before the grand jury that he believed politics was behind the inquiry but that he denied at the same time that he had said in public speeches that he believed there was a "prison ring" engaged in a conspiracy to disrupt and disorganize the industries of Sing Sing.

Prof. George W. Kitchin, formerly of Columbia university, succeeded Osborne as Sing Sing's warden, accepting the post, he said, as one actively identified with the work begun by his predecessor. He had been in office less than a fortnight when he went to Gov. Whitman with a complaint that John B. Riley, state superintendent of prisons, had ordered transferred from Sing Sing to another prison more than sixty convicts who included these prominent inmates identified with the Mutual Welfare league. Gov. Whitman wrote Riley that the effect of this order "must be to break down the administration and render the warden's position intolerable." The governor demanded and received Riley's resignation.

## TURKEY TO WITHDRAW

POPULATIONS OF MANY CITIES OF ASIA MINOR BEG FOR CHANGE TO CONCLUDE SEPARATE PEACE

LONDON, Mar. 13.—An Athens despatch to Reuters Telegram Co. says that, according to information received there by letters from Constantinople, the populations of Brussa, Koniah and other cities of Asia Minor have addressed memorials to Prince Vahid Edine, the Turkish heir apparent, begging him to urge upon the sultan the necessity of changing the present government, in order to prepare the way for the conclusion of a separate peace of Turkey with the entente powers.

## NEW SPRING STYLES IN FURNITURE —AND— FLOOR COVERS

ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY

And are being displayed on our five large floors. Owing to our immense trade we are enabled to buy in such large quantities that we can save all middleman's profit and save from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. on your purchase. Being on a side street and owning our store property, our expenses are smaller and we can and do sell cheaper.

A.E. O'Heir & Co.  
HURD STREET

## ALLOWED TO SINK

Series of Explosions on British Steamer Matua—Captain Killed

ST. JOHN, N. B. Mar. 13.—The British steamer Matua after being on fire for more than 24 hours was sunk at her dock today soon after a series of explosions during which her commander and designer, Capt. L. B. Gilham was killed. Capt. Gilham's body was recovered and it is expected that the hull of the vessel may be raised and refitted.

The cargo which was destined for New Zealand was probably destroyed.

Fire was discovered in the forehold early yesterday while the Matua was in the stream ready to sail. She was towed back to her dock where three tugs and the local department apparently subdued the flames. Several hours later, however, there were a number of explosions, thought to have started from a quantity of calcium carbide in the cargo. Captain Gilham was in his stateroom at the time and his means of escape was cut off by the resulting blaze. His body was found close to the door. He was 30 years old and leaves a widow in England.

The fire which followed the explosions burned so fiercely that the sea cocks of the vessel were opened and she was allowed to sink.

# LOWELL AUTO REGISTRY

Lowell People Among the First to Get Certificates From Highway Commission

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 13.—Among the first two thousand automobile registration certificates issued by the Massachusetts highway commission this year are the following for machines owned in Lowell and surrounding towns:

32—Charles F. Cross, 277 Summer street, Lowell; Peerless touring car, 33 horse power.  
228—Elihu G. Leonard, Main street and Brookside road, Bedford; Pope touring car, 27 horse power.  
278—Charles Rhinels, 321 Thorndike street, Lowell; Haynes touring car, 32 horse power.

22—Frederick A. Flaherty, 68 Mansur street, Lowell; Stevens-Duryea touring car, 43 horse power.  
225—Nellie W. Slater, 1339 Middlesex street, Lowell; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
341—Arthur D. Prince, 5 Simpson street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 33 horse power.

360—George Stevens, Kendall road, Tewksbury; Packard runabout, 26 horse power.  
411—William N. Ritchie, Groton road, North Chelmsford; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
621—James B. Corbett, 32 Highland street, Lowell; Packard touring car, 38 horse power.

591—John P. Hyman, 28 Nesmith street, Lowell; De Dion Bouton runabout, 8 horse power.  
640—Thomas F. Costello, 279 Nesmith street, Lowell; Pope toy tonneau, 10 horse power.  
641—Thomas J. Comer, 293 Nesmith street, Lowell; Stanley runabout, 10 horse power.

722—Grace E. Gogins, 71 Canton street, Lowell; Patterson touring car, 28 horse power.  
762—Albert H. Milliken, 61 Eleventh street, Lowell; Garford touring car, 43 horse power.  
833—Harry R. Rice, 354 Andover street, Lowell; Chalmers touring car, 38 horse power.

908—Lester L. Willis, 1553 Middlesex street, Lowell; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
910—Austin K. Chadwick, 44 Nesmith street, Lowell; Packard runabout, 27 horse power.

911—Frank E. Dunbar, 285 Andover street, Lowell; Peerless touring car, 48 horse power.  
938—Arthur D. Prince, 5 Simpson street, Lowell; Briscoe runabout, 19 horse power.

1095—Adelard Douville, 53 Emory avenue, Lowell; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.

## SUN BREVITIES

Best printing; Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.  
Auto supplies; Beharrell, 23 Middle.

Co. M, Ninth regiment, with headquarters at the Westford street armory, will participate in the Evacuation day parade in Boston next Friday.

When a fellow sees a horse and a mule hitched together, he wonders what the horse thinks about it.

With a warm rain and hot sun there would soon be something doing at Pawtucket falls.

Miss Catherine F. Cooney has returned after spending a week with relatives in Malden.

H. W. Dexter, registered optometrist, formerly with J. E. Coon has accepted a position with J. A. Filion, corner of Central and Prescott streets.

The Sacred Heart calisthenic club will meet in the school hall Tuesday evening at 7.30. A full attendance is expected.

Get in the habit of getting up early in the morning for the real good weather will soon be here, and to sleep late means to miss the best part of the day.

A Lowell man who keeps hens says it's darn funny how the pesky things refuse to lay when eggs are selling for five cents a piece, and how busy they get when eggs are selling around 25 and 30 cents a dozen.

The great increase in the amount of freight being handled in Lowell makes the grade crossing a bigger nuisance than ever. It is almost impossible now to strike the Fletcher street crossing at any time of the day or night without being held up by a snifter.

Rev. Harry Taylor, formerly assistant pastor of the First Baptist church, was a witness in a suit over the ownership of a Rhode Island Red rooster tried in Lawrence last week. Rev. Mr. Taylor testified that he sold the bird to Mr. White, the plaintiff in the case.

Rev. Raymond G. Clapp presided over a well attended meeting of the Flying Squadron permanent committee held yesterday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. Reports of committees were received and plans were made for the work of the ensuing year.

A man who keeps a little store in Lowell said to the writer Saturday that in all his experience, and he has had a store here for more than 20 years, he never saw business as good in Lowell as at the present time. "I had a lot of small bills owed me," he said, "and they have been all paid up. Everybody seems to have money."

Henry H. Harris, principal of the Varnum school of this city, was elected president of the Teachers' Annuity Guild of Massachusetts at a meeting held Saturday in Tremont Temple, Boston. The other officers chosen were: Bradford W. Drake of Waltham, and George M. Hosmer of Somerville, vice presidents; George M. Wadsworth of Somerville, secretary; and Elmer Cass of Brookline, treasurer.

Two ambulance casts were attended to over Saturday night and Sunday. Mrs. Foley, residing at 70 Willow street, sustained a fracture of the leg in front of Howard's drug store about 4.10 o'clock Saturday evening. She was removed to the hospital and later to her home. Edward Dalton, an employee of the Boston & Maine railroad, was struck over the eye while at work. He was taken to his home.

Mrs. Lizzie R. Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal., is a constant reader of The Sun and writes that she could not get along without it. She resided in Lowell for 12 years and has many friends in this city. She says that she reads everything in The Sun even to the advertisements, and is much interested in the prosperity of our city. She has met many Lowell people in Los Angeles.

At yesterday's meeting of Division 11, A.O.U., John Keimay informed the members that the county board convention will meet in Lowell, Hibernian hall, Sunday, March 26, for the purpose of

1102—Samuel H. Thompson, 131 School street, Lowell; Chalmers touring car, 29 horse power.

1148—Harry Dunlap, 118 Hanks street, Lowell; Studebaker runabout, 36 horse power.

1242—Frank C. Wright, Hildreth street, Westford; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.

1318—Asa C. Russell, 331 Wilder street, Lowell; Peerless limousine, 45 horse power.

1332—Warren T. Griffin, 113 South Walker street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 22 horse power.

1517—Winthrop A. Parkhurst, Acton road, Chelmsford; Rco touring car, 27 horse power.

1564—Alvah S. Baker, 246 Stevens street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 22 horse power.

1555—Henry A. Smith, 12 Belmont street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 22 horse power.

1616—Clarence A. Hacker, Billerica; Packard touring car, 43 horse power.

1652—Clarence A. Hacker, Billerica; Baker runabout, 2 horse power.

1699—Helen M. Chaffin, 377 Wilder street, Lowell; Anderson runabout, 3 horse power.

1723—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Olds runabout, 54 horse power.

1721—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Buick runabout, 22 horse power.

1725—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Oscar Lear touring car, 33 horse power.

1726—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Atlas landaulet, 40 horse power.

1836—Elizabeth R. Smith, 62 Florence avenue, Lowell; Everitt-Metzger-Plumbers runabout, 25 horse power.

1842—L. Munn Andrews, 255 Andover street, Lowell; Chalmers touring car, 35 horse power.

1864—Munn Andrews, 255 Andover street, Lowell; Scripps Booth runabout, 14 horse power.

1881—Harold S. Chaffin, 377 Wilder street, Lowell; Pierce limousine, 48 horse power.

1887—Margaret W. Nichols, 67 Middle street, Lowell; Rco touring car, 27 horse power.

1926—Charence A. Viles, 555 Bridge street, Lowell; Chevrolet runabout, 21 horse power.

1936—Thomas G. McGinnis, 36 Nesmith street, Lowell; Cadillac limousine, 31 horse power.

1973—Charles L. Sweetser, 276 Westford street, Lowell; Stoddard-Dayton runabout, 25 horse power. HOYT.

electing delegates to the national convention to be held in Boston in July. All members having the password will be admitted to the meeting of the county board. The following delegation will attend the funeral of Brother Burke of Collinsville on Tuesday morning: Brothers Nelson, Mehan, Dwyer and McInerney. At yesterday's meeting Brothers Nelson, King, Hickey, Duggan and McKee made short addresses on the good and welfare of the order. One new member was initiated and three applications for membership were received.

HAVERHILL WOMAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND BATTERY AND DRUNKENNESS

HAVERHILL, March 13.—Agnes Mahoney, 32 a shoe stitcher, who the police say, attacked Mrs. Jane McGill, 75, a widow who lived alone, with a fork and sleeve poker and inflicted wounds on the aged woman's neck Sunday night, was charged with assault and battery and drunkenness. Mrs. McGill will appear in court tomorrow against the Mahoney woman. The latter was released on personal recognizance.

ARMY AND NAVY BILLS

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson urged Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin today to speed up the army and navy bills, the tariff, Philippine and shipping bills, and other measures in the administration legislative program.

The speaker and Mr. Kitchin told the president they believed satisfactory progress was being made.

The president asked for prompt attention particularly for the army and navy bills and the tariff commission bill.

Alleged Gambling Nuisance

Pleading not guilty to charges of maintaining a gaming nuisance and illegally selling three pints of beer to

Attended Robbery

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A waiter at the store testified that he detected Keating placing some "green backs" in his coat pocket and immediately reported the theft to his boss. The defendant was caught hurrying down Merrimack street and arrested by Patrolman Brenaut. He had between five and six dollars in his possession when arrested. Mr. Lemire claimed the register was short \$1.50. The court said he had no doubt about Keating's guilt but decided to continue the case for sentence.

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**Pure Olive Oil**  
Pint 45c, Quart 85c  
Free City Motor Delivery  
**C.B. COVERN CO.**  
63 MARKET ST.

# OVER "BIRTH OF A NATION"

Local Parties in Litigation Over Division of Profits—Robbing Fish Store—Gambling Raid

A suit to recover for professional services alleged to have been rendered by Attorney Abraham S. Goldman in connection with the recent production of "The Birth of a Nation," at the Merrimack Square theatre, has been entered in the local police court by Attorney Goldman vs. Charles J. Goldman, with the Lowell Theatre Co., and Alfred S. Black as trustee.

In his declaration the plaintiff claims that on Dec. 27, 1915, he entered an agreement whereby the defendant, Charles J. Goldman, promised to pay him one-half of whatever sum he received for the purpose of restitution. It was provided that the defendant was to receive 10 per cent of the gross receipts when the show was produced. The plaintiff claims that he performed all of his part in said contract; that Charles J. Goldman received or is to receive \$574.17, or 10 per cent of the gross receipts for the production of "The Birth of a Nation," in this city, providing the plaintiff would procure a permit or license from the mayor of Lowell and attend to the other duties. The plaintiff continues by stating that subsequently a written agreement was made for the purpose of the production of "The Birth of a Nation," in this city, providing the plaintiff would procure a permit or license from the mayor of Lowell and attend to the other duties. The plaintiff continues by stating that subsequently a written agreement was made for the purpose of the production of "The Birth of a Nation," in this city, providing the plaintiff would procure a permit or license from the mayor of Lowell and attend to the other duties.

Frank Goldman, appearing for the defense, has entered a general denial. Bronislaw Jeneska has brought suit against the Thomas Duffy Co., corner of Central and Middle streets, to recover for injuries alleged to have been sustained in an automobile accident. The plaintiff claims that as she was crossing Middlesex street on July 10, 1915, she was knocked down and run over by an automobile owned by the Duffy Co. and operated by its chauffeur. She claims a substantial fracture of her leg and asks \$1000 damages.

Suit for \$500 has been entered in the office of the police court by James Muldoon vs. the Bay State street railway, an action of tort. The plaintiff claims that as he was crossing Thorndike street for the purpose of crossing the street, he was struck and injured by a car being driven at an unreasonable rate of speed and was severely injured. The defense asserts that Muldoon did not use due care in crossing the street. A. S. Goldman for the plaintiff and Trull & Wier for the defense.

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## TRACK SEASON CLOSED

LOWELL HIGH HAD MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR—RECORD BROKEN SATURDAY

In one of the most spectacular meets of the season, the track period at the Paige street annex was brought to a fitting close Saturday night, when the local track squad romped away to a victory over the representatives of

## Ain't It The Truth?



You don't use a candle when the electric light is on the job:



You don't hire a hack when you want to go to Buffalo:



And you don't call for any Dark Age Stuff when you want a smoke:



You say "MECCA!"



The fine tobacco fields of Turkey and America yield their choice crops to the MECCA Turkish Blend. The planting and cultivation of this superior leaf for MECCA are carefully supervised.

The price of MECCA gives no indication of this remarkable Quality that makes MECCA the wonder brand of the cigarette world.

10 in the 5c 20 in the 10c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

St. John's Prep, school by a score of 51 to 30.

The meet was easily the best of the year and the large crowd that taxed the seating capacity of the hall was given its money's worth in the exciting developments of the various events.

One school record went by the boards when Fred Silcox, Lowell's premier dash man clipped off the 300 yard dash in 38 1-5 seconds, 2-5 of a second faster than the record held previously by Horatio Leggat, captain of the 1910 team. Silcox is one of the fastest schoolboys in this section of the state, and his record breaking stunt did not come as a great surprise, as it was expected of him the first time he received close competition.

He is considered the fastest dash man who has ever run under the colors of the local school.

Capt. John Larratt threatened records in the 600 and 1000 yard events and he shared the honors of the meet with Silcox and other stars. In the 1000 yard run his time was only 4 1-5 seconds back of the present mark and he fell but 2-5 of a second short of the record in the 600 yard event.

Warren Mansur, the freshman who has made an enviable reputation for himself in high jumping, cleared the bar at five feet, six inches, which is three inches better than any of his previous marks in competition.

High School Track

He was beaten, however, by Donohue of St. John's Prep, who jumped a foot, 7 inches. Stevens, obtained recognition by winning the mile run and also the right to his track letter.

The summary of the events follows: 30-yard dash—(Trials) First heat, won by Silcox, Lowell, and Hayes, St. John's, second, time 4 1-5 seconds. Second heat, won by Ryan, St. John's, and Heathcock, Lowell, second, time 4 1-5 seconds. Third heat, won by Gougen, St. John's, and McCann, Lowell, second, time 4 1-5 seconds. Fourth heat, won by Butler, St. John's, and Falls, Lowell, second, time 4 1-5 seconds. Final heat, won by Silcox of Lowell, Hayes of St. John's, second, and Falls of Lowell, third, time 4 1-5 seconds.

Score—Lowell 6, St. John's Prep. 2. 1000-yard run—Won by Larratt, Lowell; Kelliher, St. John's, second, and Toste, Lowell, third. Time, 2 minutes, 39 1-5 seconds.

Score—Lowell 12, St. John's Prep. 6. Special team race, L. H. S. Midgets, vs. Morey school—Won by Midgets. Time, 1 minute, 48 seconds.

Special team race, L. H. S. Juniors, vs. L. H. S. Seniors—Won by Juniors. Time, 1 minute, 4 1-5 seconds.

300-yard dash—Won by Silcox, Lowell; Hayes, St. John's, second, and Pearson, Lowell, third. Time, 38 1-5 seconds, (new record).

Score—Lowell 15, St. John's Prep. 9. Shot-put—Won by Long, St. John's; Falls, Lowell, second, and O'Loughlin, St. John's, third. Distance, 40 feet, 3 inches.

Score—Lowell 21, St. John's Prep. 15. 600-yard run—Won by Larratt, Lowell; Kelliher, Lowell, second, and Washburn, Lowell, third. Time, 1 minute, 28 seconds.

Score—Lowell 30, St. John's Prep. 15. Running high jump—Won by Donohue, St. John's; Mansur, Lowell, second, and Dewire, St. John's, third. Height, 5 feet, 7 inches.

Score—Lowell 33, St. John's Prep. 21. 35-yard hurdles—(Trials) First heat, won by McCann, Lowell, and Sughrue, St. John's, second, time, 5 seconds. Second heat, won by Falls, Lowell, and Heathcock, Lowell, second, time, 5 seconds. Final heat, won by Falls, Lowell; McCann, Lowell, second, and Heathcock, Lowell, third. Time, 5 seconds.

Score—Lowell 42, St. John's Prep. 21. Mile run—Won by Stevens, Lowell; Toste, Lowell, second, and Atwood, Lowell, third. Time, 5 minutes, 11 seconds.

Score—Lowell 51, St. John's Prep. 21. 1000-yard run—Won by Larratt, Lowell; Kelliher, Lowell, second, and Heathcock, Lowell, third. Time, 2 minutes, 39 1-5 seconds.

Final score—Lowell 51, St. John's Prep. 30.

BASKETBALL COMMENT

The final game in the series between the Y.M.C.A. and Salem A.C. quinquets will probably be staged next Saturday night.

Matty Stowell rises to remark that he will favor the Crescents in the coming series.

The big basketball event of the season, the series between the Lowell Five and Crescents for the championship of the city, will start tomorrow night when the teams come together at the Crescent rink.

Going down the final stretch in the basketball series, the big series between the Lowell Five and Crescents for the championship of the city, will start tomorrow night when the teams come together at the Crescent rink.

The series will go nine games which will be played alternately at the Crescent rink and Associate hall.

Manager Lew will select his team from the following players: Grant, Clark, Follansbee, Mulvanity, Kennedy and others. The first four are too well known around these parts to need introduction while "Red" Kennedy is the same athlete who appeared here with the Millford quinquets while the Central Massachusetts league was holding its sessions. He is bound to inject a whole lot of new life into the team.

Proprietor Fred Moore will have the following stars to select from: Costello, Kim, Benkert, Chapman, Connel, Snow, McPherson and Hansen. This game team won the championship of Maine and New Hampshire about a month ago and is rated as fast as any in the country. McPherson will appear in the regular lineup and will be used throughout the series.

The following self-explanatory letter has been received from a basketball fan in Lawrence who has been attending the military games in that city:

Stirling Editor, Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir:

If you will permit the use of a very small space in your valuable paper, I wish to say a word or two in favor of the Lowell Five basketball team.

They are a fine team and I am sure they will win the championship of the city.

Yours respectfully,

Lawrence Military Fan.

March 12, 1916.

Lawrence, Mass.

March 12, 1916.

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## IN PROTESTANT CHURCHES

Union Services at First Universalist and Worthen Street Baptist Churches

Rev. Herbert A. Barker, pastor of the First Universalist church, will preach tonight at the First Universalist church. The subject of his sermon is "The Alternative." It was his sermon subject and over 600 persons attended the service. It was the first of four Lenten union preaching services and was participated in by the High Street and Eliot Congregational, First Unitarian and First Universalist churches. The service was held by the Weber male quartet of Boston, which, at the conclusion of the sermon, sang "A Perfect Day." The preacher had for his text the Gospel of St. John, VI:68. He said in part:

"Jesus had been guilty of doing the

unpopular thing. The crown of thorns

had been placed upon him and he had

gone forth to die. And he talked to

those who had gathered about him of

the spiritual kingdom and, one by

one, they left him. And it pained him

to see them go. He would not sell his

soul, he would be guided by his con-

ventions. He had the moral courage to

be himself. And of his greatest charms

is the evidence of moral courage, the

desire to stand by the right even to

the death.

"His disciples were amazed—uncertain.

And he asked them if they were going

to leave him? If we leave this man to

whom shall we go? Whom will we put

in his place? Never a scribe or Phar-

isee had spoken as did Jesus. No Jew

would go to the Gentile gods. Those

who had been touched by the spirit of

Jesus could go to no one else.

"We are always facing the great

question: 'To whom shall we go? If

you follow not the Christ, whom will

you follow? If we make him not our

leader, whom shall we substitute? We

are so made that we will follow some

one."

"Then, to whom shall we go? Face

the alternative. Whom will you, what

will you, substitute for him? When we

face the issue squarely you cannot find

anybody to put in the place of Jesus.

This is the beginning of the Lenten

season, when we should search our

hearts. Let us search them, and if we

truly search we will follow Christ."

Next Sunday evening, at the First

Unitarian church, the sermon will be

preached by Rev. Allan Conant Ferrin,

pastor of the High Street Congrega-

tional church, and there will be special

music by the choir of the Unitarian

and High Street churches.

Union Baptist Services

Rev. Edgar E. Davidson, D.D., evang-

elist, preached Sunday afternoon and

evening at the Worthen Street Baptist

church. The congregations filled the

church at the services which were the

first of a series of union services be-

tween the Worthen Street and Paige

Street Baptist churches. There was

music by a large chorus and solo

numbers by Rev. M. Lamb.

"You have here in Lowell thousands,

tens of thousands, of people," said the

evangelist at the evening service, "who

are not Christians. Unless these peo-

ple become Christians their salvation

is impossible.

"It stands, then, that these people

ought to be on their way to hell, un-

saved. When we see a person in phys-

ical danger, how quickly we go to his

aid! Is it not just as reasonable to

help those whose souls are in peril?

These people can be brought to Christ;

salvation is big enough and broad

enough for all. But if they are saved,

it must be through the instrumentality

of fellow Christians.

"Every Christian in this church ought

to work and pray for these meetings,

as though their success depended upon

him alone. If you do this, there can

be no question of a great revival; if

you pray thus, the Lord will answer

you."

First Baptist Church

Sunday night was "men's night" at

the First Baptist church. Rev. A. C.

Archibald preached on the subject, "A

Man I Know With Four Faces,"

having as his text, Ezekiel, 10:11, "And

every one had four faces; the first face was the face of a cherub, and the second face was the face of a man, and the third face was the face of a lion, and the fourth, the face of an eagle." The preacher said the text strongly suggests the many-sided character of real manhood, when it comes to its completion under the direction of God. The church was crowded to the doors. The singing was led by a chorus of about 50 men. They sang several choruses, one with solo by Charles Coburn; and there was a quartet comprising Messrs. Pasgall, Coburn, Reid and MacDonald. At the close of the sermon three persons were baptized. The attendance in the Sunday school was 332.

At St. Anne's Church

Rev. Sherrard Billings of Groton school was the speaker in the first of the Sunday evening Lenten services at St. Anne's church, Sunday evening. There was an organ recital by William Heller. The Lenten season was described by Mr. Billings as one which has individuality of its own. It is a time when we pause and take account of stock spiritually, as it were. "There are things you have to do," he said, "that you do not like. Give up the luxury of following your inclination. It brings you straight up to God himself. You may be living conscientiously. It's not enough. You must learn to love God. A man may obey the commandments and miss the joy, the meaning of life. This is a wonderful experience that we are having here on this earth. God is the father and he is love. It is the consummation of our own nature to learn to love."

Boston University President

Dr. Lemuel H. Murlin, president of Boston university, preached Sunday night in St. Paul's church, from the text: "And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch." The preacher said that perhaps some idea of how to become a Christian could be gained by studying the names by which this first group of men gathered about Jesus were called. Before the men were called Christians. They said the first name by which they were called was that of "followers." Later they were called "learners," "disciples" and they called him teacher. The next name they were called by was "workers."

"They were called by still another

name," said Dr. Murlin, "before they were called Christians. He said to them one day, in the last convention that he had with them: 'Henceforth I call you not servants,—men who are working for hire, men who are working for the sake of getting to heaven, men who are working for the sake of the reward that comes,—but henceforth I call you friends, and ye are my friends. If ye do what I command you! Making friends with Jesus is just like making friends with any one else. He that would make a friend must show himself friendly. He has done his part, he has come all the way.

"There is another name by which they were called. Just as Jesus was leaving them at the ascension time, he said, 'Ye shall be witnesses of me.' . . . In the uttermost parts of the world." We witness for him best of all in the spirit in which we follow him, by the spirit in which we learn of him, by the spirit in which we work for him.

"Thus following and thus learning and thus working, away over there in a heathen town, the disciples at last were called Christians. I pray for this church of St. Paul's, which has had such a glorious history, that you will follow him, that you will learn of him, that you will work with him, so that the meanness old heathen in Lowell will be compelled to say of this church, it is a Christian church; and will be compelled to say of the members of this church, they are Christians."

LOWELL MAN CHOSEN

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN TO BE DELEGATE AT LARGE TO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

At a meeting of the democratic state committee at the Quincy house, Boston, Saturday afternoon, Humphrey O'Sullivan of this city was endorsed as one of the delegates at large to the national convention.

Former Governor David I. Walsh, Joseph H. O'Neill of Boston and Charles B. Strecker of Boston are the other delegates. The alternates are: Vincent Biogata of Boston, Oscar Rocheleau of Worcester, Thomas F. Higgins of Fall River and Edmund D. Codman of Boston.

The other men voted for were Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, Daniel F. Polarity of Westfield, Michael J. O'Brien of Cambridge, John W. Connelley of Fall River and Alexis Boyer of Southbridge.

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CRESCENTS vs. WHITEWAYS

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916

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THIS WEEK'S PHOTO-PLAYS SMASHES ALL RECORDS

## Merrimac Sq. Theatre

BIG DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, March 13, 14, 15

MAE MURRAY

TO HAVE

TO HOLD

Five Acts—Five

Clara Kimball Young

IN THE

"THE YELLOW PASSPORT"

Photoplay Pre-eminent Five Acts—Five

BIG DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, March 16, 17, 18

DUSTIN FARNUM

The Idol of the Sereas. Big Western Feature.

BEN BLAIR

Five Acts—Five

Everybody Knows

ANNA HELD

Of the Naughty Eyes—She Will Prevail

MADAME LA PRESIDENTE

FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 19

By Special Request

ALBERT CHEVALIER in "MY OLD DUTCH"

Five Acts—Five

The Star of "Fixing the Furnace"

George Rolland

and Company

"The Vacuum Cleaners"

Beaumont & Arnold

"THE DOCTORINE"

SHEFFELL & WHITE</

## THE VENDORS DISAPPEAR

ONE OF THE NOTABLE CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT IN LONDON BY THE WAR

LONDON, Mar. 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Almost complete disappearance of the ragged and picturesque street vendors and other itinerant frequenters of London's thoroughfares is one of the notable changes brought about by a year and a half of war.

Before hostilities began the curb stones of the principal streets were lined from morning to night by hawkers of pirated copies of popular songs, cheap toy sellers and match vendors, while at every few yards the passer-by was accosted by a man or woman carrying a fruit basket or a tray laden with chocolates or other candies. Now these are gone and pedestrians are grateful for the relief from the constant appeals to buy. At the same time the police are pleased to be freed from the continuous duty of keeping the ragged army within the limits of the city ordinances.

Other characters of London's streets whose disappearance, on the contrary, is regretted are the red-coated shoeblacks formerly seen on every street corner and around the railroad stations. The disagreeable London mud, oozing up in case of wet weather owing to the clayey composition of the subsoil, makes these men's absence noticeable, and also that of the crossing sweepers who at the junctions of frequented streets swept narrow pathways through the mud and whose services were much appreciated by the women.

The push-cart men or "costermongers" with their little donkey barrows full of cheap vegetables which they loudly offered for sale in the suburban districts away from the shopping centers have gone—many of them to serve in the army.

The "muffin and crumpet" men with their warm wares for afternoon tea, whose advent in the streets after lunch was heralded by the ringing of a bell, have quit their rounds. The "bakers" have been turned into a "starred" trade whose services are required for the making of army bread and cannot be spared for luxuries.

The "shell fish" stalls, formerly much used by patrons for saloons after their favorite houses had closed at midnight and where they consumed wheels of cocktails soaked in vinegar and sprinkled thickly with pepper are no more in evidence, having accompanied the hot baked potato can into oblivion with the introduction of the new lighting regulations which they could not avoid infringing if they desired to continue their trade with success.

Many of the workers at these peculiar "trades" are now engaged in the service of their country in making ammunition for the troops at the front, and whether they will ever return to their old stands after the war is a moot point.

## INCREASED LONGEVITY FIGURES

THE HAGUE, Mar. 13.—The Neo-Malthusian league which was organized in Holland in 1881, announces that its membership has reached the 5000 mark, and in its annual report claims for its advocacy of "parental prudence" a large share in the increased longevity figures in Holland.

The National Insurance tables show that the average life to which a Dutch baby may look forward at birth is, for a boy, 51 years and for a girl 53.4 years. It is pointed out that these figures are exceeded only by those of the Scandinavian countries, which were familiar with Malthusianism long before Holland, and by those of the white population of Australia.

The Neo-Malthusian league has been recognized in Holland by royal decree as a society of public utility, and notwithstanding occasional obstructive measures taken by previous clerical ministries, the league claims that intelligent interest in "race control" has grown greatly, especially among the laboring classes and among the great army of clerks and humble functionaries whose small fixed incomes, where the cost of living is mounting up by leaps and bounds, make too frequent visits of the stock events to be dreaded rather than welcomed.

## RIOT ON A TRAIN

A riot on the smoking car of the last train from Boston to Lowell Saturday night was witnessed by a number of Lowell men, many of whom were returning from the auto show. The trouble started when some one interfered with a man who was playing a tune on an accordion. Somebody stabbed the musician and another person drew a revolver before the trouble was quelled. The injured man was taken to a Woburn hospital and two other men were arrested.

## CRIME IN GERMANY

BIG INCREASE AMONG JUVENILES AS RESULT OF THE WAR—FACTORS AT FRONT

BERLIN, March 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Juvenile crime and misdemeanor have increased three and four fold in nearly all cities of Germany since the beginning of the war, according to the statistics which specialize in the care of children.

The absence of fathers at the front, the frequent inability of mothers to oversee their children because they now have to work to support the family, and the increased amount of spending money which boys and girls have—due to employment ordinarily not open to them—are given as the chief causes.

The facts have come as a surprise to juvenile experts. They had always held that the mother was the chief disciplinary factor in the household. They now are constrained to change their opinions and to feel that it has been the father, after all, who has made the children into the line.

The war, with its accounts of battles and shooting, has inspired countless boys with the desire to have weapons of their own, and in many instances they have been able to secure them. Little groups or "gangs" have formed in most of the great cities of Germany, have made unoccupied cellars their headquarters, and from mock battles have graduated into actual burglary in many instances. Many more boys have comparatively lucrative employment at present than they ever had before, and consequently have an unprecedented amount of money with which to purchase what they want—including firearms. Many others, not employed, but desirous of the weapons just the same, have resorted to crime to get money with which to purchase them.

The contraction of school facilities has also had an effect in increasing delinquency. In Berlin, for instance, about one-third of the school houses have been emptied of pupils and put to military uses—as hospitals and the like. The consequence has been that classes have been crowded in the remaining schools, school hours have been materially shortened, and female teachers have had to be employed. The average boy and girl has suddenly found himself with an increased number of leisure hours, generally without a restraining father to chastise him for misdemeanors, and often without a mother as a substitute. This situation has been complicated further by the arrival in German cities of a large number of children from East Prussia—fugitives driven from their homes by the Russian invasion.

The shortage of workers in most branches of trade throughout Germany has led to the employment of children long before they ought to go to work. In the service of their country, hands sums of money that are a direct temptation to vice and crime.

Many lads of 10, 12 and 15 years now are entrusted as messengers with large sums of money, and in consequence, in some cases, embezzlements and thefts have resulted. It is almost weekly occurrence to read in the newspapers of the flight, or the capture, of some youthful criminal.

## HOLD NIECE FOR ATTACK

HAVERHILL WOMAN, 75, FOUND NEAR DEATH—FORK AND POKER USED

HAVERHILL, March 13.—Excited utterances over the telephone yesterday informed police headquarters that there was something wrong in the Rose street home of Mrs. James McGill, a widow 75 years old, and on the arrival there of the police the aged woman was found unconscious in the yard, while a trail of blood led into the house.

There the police found the woman's niece, Miss Agnes Mahoney, 32, who they say, was also covered with blood, but who had no injuries. The police believe that Miss Mahoney attacked the older woman with a fork and a stove poker, both of which, bloodstained, they found in the house. The Mahoney woman is under arrest.

Little hope is held out for Mrs. McGill's recovery in the City hospital. She was much affected by shock and severe exertions which she evidently put up in a struggle with her assailant, and is suffering from a dangerous wound in the thigh.

The niece is a shoe stitcher, living in Charles street. It has been her custom to visit the McGill home from time to time, and although the police were not able to make much out of the telephone calls sent by neighbors, the learned that two women were having a fight there.

One of the weapons found by the police, the fork, was an old steel uten-

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sil, the times of which were badly bent. Mrs. McGill, from the appearance of the interior of the house, put up a desperate fight before being overpowered by the intruders, she sustained. She was lying in the snow when the police arrived, having apparently fainted as she ran out of the house. The furniture was overturned inside the building, and blood covered the floor and walls.

The niece will appear in court tomorrow morning. The charge made against her will depend upon the other woman's condition.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

## OPERA HOUSE

"Along Came Ruth" that brilliant comedy drama by Holman Day, direct from a year's run at the Gaiety theatre in New York City and for three months to crowded houses at the Plymouth theatre in Boston is the attraction offered by the Emerson Players at the Opera House all this week, being secured for one week only by arrangement with Henry W. Savage. This is one of the most wonderful hits in recent years and to secure the play for stock production, the management of the Siles-Emerson company paid one of the highest royalties ever recorded in the stock field. The demand for seats for the entire week is big and patrons should make reservations early and plan to attend the play as early in the week as possible. Reservations can be made by phoning 261.

The play opens with the furniture store of Israel Putnam Hubbard in the sleepy old town of Oldport, Me. Business at the store has been very poor. Ruth, Ambrose, a normal school graduate arrives on the scene. She is an orphan girl and is looking for work. Her pleasing personality causes Hubbard to employ her as clerk though he has no need of her services. She rearranges the store and makes it look inviting to the town folk and business starts to boom. Her up-to-the-minute ideas makes the town boom also and she lifts it from a sleep of over fifty years and makes every-

thing bright and new. How she does it is told in a series of amusing situations, sprinkled with pathos and with a sweet love story running throughout. The play is wonderful. It has all the great elements. There is comedy and pathos. There is a love story. The characters are superb and the scenes offer wonderful opportunities for settings.

Miss Ambrose, as Ruth, Ambrose and it is her biggest triumph of the season. She plays the part wonderfully and just as if she really lived the character. Herbert Hayes as Allan Hubbard is indeed splendid. Joe Crellan, Edward Nannery, Gilbert Faust, Walter von Roekman, Clara Rose Hubner, Erna Erwin, Richard Barry, Frank Wright, Forrest Gordon and other members of the company appear in fine characters and play them admirably.

The scenic settings are splendid, showing as they do the transformation of the Putnam Furniture Emporium from a rickety old store to one of the finest stores of the city. The final scene, an interior setting is also beautiful.

Previous contracts with Robert Edison for the production of "Where the Trail Blazes" make it impossible to hold "Along Came Ruth" for a longer period than one week and as the advance sale of seats indicates capacity audiences throughout the week, it is well to make reservations early. Phone 261 and do it now.

## B. P. KEITH'S THEATRE

The most scientific method of self-defence is Jiu-Jitsu, which will be given a thorough demonstration at the B. P. Keith theatre, this week. Perhaps there are more spectacular kinds of gymnastics than this, but nothing is quite so sure as the Japanese method, which depends to a very great extent upon a knowledge of anatomy. Jiu-Jitsu will be shown by the big imperial troupe, which has come to this country direct from Tokyo, and which is said to be the biggest and best collection of Jiu-Jitsu ever taken from old Japan. If a Jiu-Jitsu gets his hold on a person, it matters not whether the person be as big as a house, the antagonist goes down. Speed and knowledge are the two attributes for success in the application of this kind of self-defence. One of the seven who come here is a young woman. She is slight, though muscular, and probably weighs under 120 pounds, yet she has repeatedly temporarily paralyzed men who weighed over 200 pounds. Had they been allowed to get the first grip on her she would probably have succumbed to them, but as it was she applied a twist to the wrist, which one thumb ought out the throat of the assailant. The result was defeat for the big man. But there are hundreds of holds, some most complex, and some so simple that one, at first blush, would consider them to be childish. The visit here of the imperial troupe will mark the first trip to Lowell of experts in Jiu-Jitsu.

George Ford is no longer a plumber. Really, he was never one, but for two years he posed as a would-be one in the excruciatingly funny act called "Fixing the Furnace." He managed to put out of commission all of the pipes, valves and boilers he got into touch with. But now Roland is a vacuum-cleaner. He has charge of a gang of men who are supposed to tidy up the dust in aristocratic apartments. As "Tim Maguire," the boss of the vacuum-cleaning contingent he is one of the funniest men in vaudeville.

Defro, the master accordionist of the world, will furnish delightful melodies. For several years he has been making records for one of the well known talking machine companies. Nothing is too difficult for him to tackle, and that he will please with his repertoire is putting it mildly.

Bertie Beaumont and Jack Arnold will present a miniature musical comedy. Miss Beaumont is an excellent dancer, and Mr. Arnold has a reputation as a light comedian and a song writer. John Green and Lillian Drew are novelty whistlers and mimics. Their work is rather away from the ordinary run of such acts, and both have had much experience in their line. Sheffield and White are two charming young women, who sing splendidly and who also play the harp. Bertie Ford is the tanglest on the light wire. She does many difficult things. The Selig-Tribune holds many brand new motion pictures. Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. The telephone number is 25.

## MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Double features every day this week is the program for this week at the Merrimack Square theatre. The two headliners for the first three days of this week starting with the performance this afternoon are Clara Kimball Young in "The Yellow Passport" and Mae Murray in "To Have and to Hold." Miss Murray makes her photoplay debut in this thrilling picture. Miss Murray is an artist of unusual talent, beauty and personality. In "To Have and to Hold" Miss Murray will be seen in the role of Lady Jocelyn Leigh, ward of King James, the first of England, who flees to America to escape an undesirable marriage. How her loveless marriage upon her arrival in the Colonies brings about a series of exciting adventures, must naturally be seen to be enjoyed. In this picture the distinction is made between the play and the picture. Captain Ralph Percy, a gentleman adventurer. Don't miss this picture.

The fearless Clara Kimball Young, beloved of all motion picture patrons, will be seen today, tomorrow and Wednesday in that wonderful play of Russia, "The Yellow Passport." Beginning with a terrific Jewish massacre by the "Black Hundred" at Kiev, Russia, this notable picture builds drama upon scene of intense and thrilling drama reaching its great climax amid luxurious settings of a New York mansion. The story gets its title from the kind of passport issued by the Russian police to the green stars of the town and it is through obtaining such a passport to protect herself against her enemies, that the heroine of the story is brought face to face with so many big situations.

Besides these two big numbers other pictures including comedy will also be shown to complete this big money's-worth performance.

## OWL THEATRE

"The Price of Malice," a distinctive Metro photodrama in five big acts, abrim with unusual situations, thrilling incidents and supreme interest, will be the attraction at the Owl theatre today and tomorrow. Two of the most popular of the green stars Hamilton Revelle and Barbara Tennant, will be seen in the leads in this photoplay.

"The Price of Malice" tells a gripping story of the secret service of Great Britain. The acting chief of the bureau, in order to revenge himself upon one of the men extracts an important military paper from the file and then assigns that man to the task of locating it, thinking that he would be unable to find it and thus bring discredit upon himself. After many days of search the young man comes to the conclusion that his superior has pillooted the paper. The chief in the meantime makes arrangements for a week-end aboard the yacht of a

wealthy young society girl. The agent determines to follow him in disguise. How the precious papers fall into the hands of the girl, who it chances is shipwrecked with the agent, and of the romance and surprising disclosures which follow, combine to make a story of unusual charm and intense human interest. A three reel feature, other excellent comedies will also be presented at the Owl theatre today and tomorrow.

## JEWEL THEATRE

A gripping drama of the Alaskan wastes is to be shown on the Jewel

theatre program today and tomorrow. "The Deathlock" is a five-act Mutual masterpiece, and abounds with wholesome thrills, love and adventure. A great number of well known favorites appear in the principal roles. Amateurs Tuesday evening, as usual, the big fun fest.

## ROYAL THEATRE

The Royal theatre's Sunday features are among the best ever offered in this city. Yesterday, Robert Edison in "The Cave-Man" was the attraction. It brought record breaking crowds eager to see this masterful actor in such a novel part who thoroughly enjoyed the great picture. Pearl White is much exploited these days. Of course she is good in play "The Rosary."

Lowell, Monday, March 13, 1916

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Our basement hosiery departments carry a full line of this well known brand of New England made hosiery; ladies', men's and children's styles. This brand of stockings ranks foremost among the domestic makes for strength and durability.

STYLE 33—Children's, boys' and misses' fine ribbed hose, full length, seamless, double heel and toe, made of strong selected yarn for durability and guaranteed fast colors, **12½c Pair**

STYLE 35—Children's, misses' and boys' heavy coarse ribbed hose, double heel and toe, guaranteed to outwear any hose made to sell at the same price..... **12½c Pair**

STYLE 40—Misses' fine gauge silk lisle, double heel and toe, dyed and finished under perfect sanitary conditions, and absolutely fast colors..... **25c Pair**

STYLE 1504—Ladies' heavy cotton hose, plain seamless with ribbed top, at **12½c Pair**

STYLE 200—Ladies' black hose, medium weight, double heel and toe, double soles, high spliced ankle, at..... **12½c Pair**

STYLE 222—Ladies' black fine gauge lisle, high spliced heel, double soles and garter top, at..... **12½c Pair**

STYLE 336—Ladies' white hose, fine gauge lisle, double soles, high spliced heel and garter top, at..... **12½c Pair**

BASEMENT

STYLE 2305—Ladies' silk lisle hose, white and black, four thread heel and toe, double soles, hemmed top to prevent runs from garter tear, at..... **25c Pair**

## READY-TO-WEAR SECTION—BASEMENT

SPECIAL—75 dozen ladies' corset covers, made of very fine material, nicely trimmed, front and back with very fine hampburg, only **20c Each**

NIGHT GOWNS—30 dozen ladies' gowns, made of very good material in several styles and well trimmed, 50c garment, for today only, **35c**

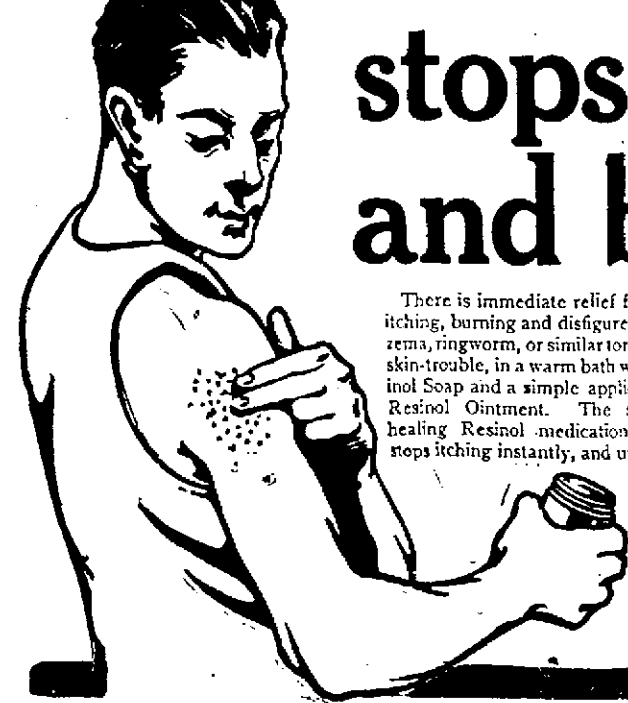
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50 DOZEN MEN'S 50c WORKING SHIRTS, AT **35c EACH**—Men's working shirts, made of good chevrons, gingham and chambray, light, medium and dark colors, double stitched and cut full sizes, only..... **35c Each**

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## AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE

Here in Lowell we are about to build a new high school on plans that are generally acceptable because they resemble those of the old school—a fine substantial type of building without irrelevant ornamentation. The present building suggests a school and not a pagan temple or an office building, which is more than can be said for some other schools of New England. Cities all around us are building or have built elaborate and costly structures. In no other country is building more feverish, and yet the cry of master architects is that American architecture is not as a whole of a high standard.

It is the opinion of Ralph Adams Cram that America's architectural poverty is due to our tendency to materialism which kills its inspiration. He said not long ago in this city that the world has no architect today who is worthy to be compared with a third rate man of the 18th century and he predicted the growth of a great American building art as the son of the nation develops more fully. The American people have no definite standards, and if a building is showy and has cost money, it is considered very fine. Englishmen do not understand the point of view of the American who disparages foreign buildings and praises the skyscrapers of New York, for size is not necessarily one of the attributes of beauty. The Petit Trianon of Versailles or the Taj Mahal of India are among the most wonderful buildings in the world, but they could both be stored away on the ground floor of some American buildings.

Yet, America has some types of building that are native and distinctive. Some of our hotels are far more beautiful than famous foreign palaces, and Europe cannot boast of a railroad station like the Grand Central station in New York. In this beauty and utility are blended superbly, and even our sky scrapers have a character all their own. Our own Sun building is a type of the graceful American office building which, without pretension to architectural grandeur, is pleasing to the eye and a standard to civic enterprise.

Our great fault is a tendency to imitation rather than to creation of new forms. The average federal building is an example of our poverty of ideas. North, south, east and west we have them, postoffices, custom houses, courts like glimpses into antiquity. We have Doric buildings, Corinthian buildings, Roman buildings, Gothic buildings and medieval buildings of all kinds, but where are our American buildings? To be sure, here and there we have some grateful samples of native originality like the Colonial houses and the Bulfinch state house in Boston, but these are few and far between.

In one particular America leads and continues to develop. This is in the building of the home. Now, even for a moderate price one may build a home of real architectural beauty and the American hungalow is universally admired. We are also learning to build our houses of enduring material and the brick and cement home is supplanting the frame structures and shingled roofs of an earlier day. In a bulletin published by the Boston Society of Architects recently a plea for higher standards was made by Matthew Sullivan, one of the leading architects of Boston. He proposes a campaign of education so that the American people may demand beauty and consistency in their important buildings and learn to distinguish what is really beautiful from what is merely showy and expensive. His admonition to architects is "Advertise not thyself but architecture," and this if followed would certainly result in a higher American standard, worthy of the progress of our country in many other particulars.

## DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

A growing conviction among scientists, inventors and manufacturers is that until the government takes up the manufacture of dyestuffs or backs private enterprise adequately we shall not have the desired results. For two years almost, private firms, some of them possessed of large capital and with men of brains and ability in their employ, have attended to some phase of the industry, but nothing worth while has been achieved. The situation is more serious than most people imagine, and if something is not done speedily, American business may suffer for years. At present it is impossible for manufacturers of textiles and other commodities to secure some of the most necessary dyes, and the increasing cost of supplies will send the price of the manufactured article soaring in short order.

Some experts of authority point out the weakness of the American system. Men here and there in schools or private firms have succeeded in manufacturing new American dyes, but they cannot put their inventions on a commercial basis. To discover a dye is one thing, but to bridge over the chasm between the inventor and the user is a large problem which cannot be solved until the government takes a hand.

German success is not due so much to the knowledge of secret processes as to the efficiency of their system. There, the making of dyes and chemi-

cals had become a government function long before the war, and the man who advanced the industry in any important particular was decorated with a government order just as the soldier is decorated for an act of gallantry. By perfecting all the details of manufacture and sale, Germany got the business down to such a scientific basis that it could export its dyes to the American market and sell them at a lower price than the American manufacturer could produce them. Scores of German dyes and chemicals can be made here, but under present conditions they cannot be made on a sound commercial basis. It is not inspiring for Americans to see their government asking England for permission to import a cargo of dyes from Germany so that we may print our American stamps, but such has been the case.

We have learned the folly of dependence on a foreign supply, and if the war continues we shall learn it still more bitterly. The serious situation surely calls for government activity, and it would seem timely for congress to appropriate a sufficient sum for experimental purposes so that the best chemists in the country may be secured and encouraged in developing an American dyestuff industry on a safe basis. Mere appeals for cooperative effort will not have practical results; we need the spending of money under competent supervision; we need the introduction of efficient methods and the banishment of private greed; we need reasonable protection for an infant industry so that it may thrive after the war, and if these things can be brought about by immediate government action, so much the better for the future of American business.

## LOOKING AHEAD

Representative Jewett is credited with the lion's share of the opposition which killed a bill for electrification of the railroads of this section. He contended that if the bill became law it would necessitate a spending of \$19,000,000 by the Boston & Maine railroad, and he argued that other improvements should come first, including the abolition of the Middlesex street grade crossing in this city. Representative Jewett did wisely in looking ahead and standing for the rights of his constituents, and he incidentally started a new movement for the abolition of the grade crossing. If the Boston & Maine railroad has been spared an expenditure of \$19,000,000 so that they may spend \$1,000,000 the railroad officials cannot with any degree of grace postpone the grade crossing improvement much longer. Judging from the past, the railroad may be expected to still plead poverty, but some day in the near future the legislature may put something through that shall cost more than would be necessary for our long-discussed improvement. The Boston & Maine may not yet afford to do what Lowell has asked for quarter of a century, but how long can it afford to ignore Lowell's reasonable request?

## ROOSEVELT'S STRATEGY

Theodore Roosevelt, having been burned once, dreads the fire of unwise agitation in his behalf. His gallant supporters in Massachusetts are chagrined and puzzled. He has condemned an premature move to line up republican delegates in his behalf and, in effect, says that he is not a candidate for the nomination. This means that he is not openly a candidate—just yet. He has lived long enough to discover that the man who goes into the convention a selected candidate comes out rejected, and since his personality or his claims to public attention need no new boosters, he is willing to take his chance on the floor of the convention. This is not the way of the big stick but it is the way of prudent politics. The Big Four of Massachusetts are sadly disgruntled and they are considering going in negatively for Roosevelt by being anti-Weeks. This would complete their folly and lessen any reputation and influence they may have retained after their sensational tumbling in the field of state politics.

## THE HIGHER PATRIOTISM

The dream of every sincere patriot and every hater of war and workers against war is that some time in the near future a higher patriotism shall dawn on the world which shall do away with national boundaries in a spiritual sense. They say, and truly, that the vast majority of the peoples engaged in war against each other have no grievance with the enemy and fight only because they are misled as puppets by the rulers. Thinking stories of fraternizing have come from

the trenches, and somebody has said that, should the war cease now, the first instinct of the soldiers would be to rush together and shake hands. Just as in the French Revolution many crimes were committed in the name of liberty, so now many crimes are committed in the name of patriotism.

## SEEN AND HEARD

If you knock the dead you're a low-down, heartless brute, but you can knock the living all you please and be regarded as a good citizen.

Oreille W. Peabody, Lowell's superlatively efficient and genial pound-keeper, wants one day off in five, and if he doesn't get it from the city council he will call for the referendum. This much he confided to his friend, Simon B. Harris, this afternoon. "I know," said Oreille, "that I asked for an increase in salary and it was refused. Commissioner Duncan moved that my salary be increased from \$5 to \$10 a year and the rest of the bunch threw me down. I don't care much about the job, but I do care about the money. I am going to have it, or more entitled to it than any fireman in Lowell."

## Learn to Seek Happiness

There are many people who seem to think that happiness is a thing like a house, or a dress, that you can get hold of and keep it if it were of the session of your own. It isn't. It's a state of mind! A quality of character. You have to work for it as you work for other desirable qualities. And you have to keep on working. Teach yourself to respond to everything lovingly or cheerfully, to see beauty, to enjoy the society of other persons, to delight in work, to find enthusiasm in struggles and hopes of others; the sort of interest that is of use, that is a help. Learn to enjoy the many little things that turn up day by day. Make the most of your own mind, your own capacities. Don't sit around pondering whether you are happy or not, whether or not life is worth living. Live it thoroughly; keep awake to all the wonder of it, and you'll be happy without knowing it, at first, until you have gone along far enough to realize what happiness it is. Except in times of real tragedy and great suffering, happiness, in some at least of its myriad forms, is possible; is a duty, indeed.

## Wickedest City on Earth

Which is the wickedest city in the world? If you ask an American this question, he will probably name Chicago. But he will be wrong. The wickedest city in the world is Irkutsk in Siberia. The population of Irkutsk is the very name has a cut throat about sound is 12,000. In every year five hundred murders are committed there. That is a world's record; and what is worse, the murderers generally get off scot-free for a good reason. They are all of the same race and only one-half of the arrests are followed by convictions.

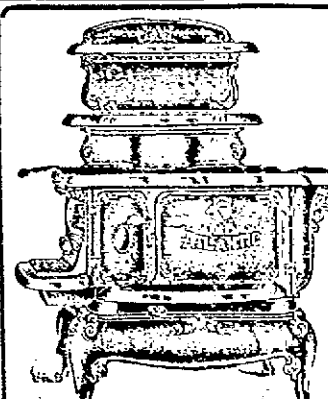
In order to remedy this state of af-

## CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated give "California Syrup of Figs."

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping. When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother, and you will find a coating of this horrid "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic, remember, a good "fruit laxative" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."



## THE QUEEN ATLANTIC RANGE

Has hundreds of friends in Lowell who have used all makes of ranges and all of them will tell you that the Queen is best. We also carry a first class line of second-hand French and English. We make a specialty of repairing and painting also a full line of kitchenware and new furniture to select from.

O. F. PRENTISS

Two stores, 301 Bridge St. and 37 West Third St.

girls, Irkutsk once decided to have a vigilance committee of its own. It got one—the worst vigilance committee on record, for ex-convicts and active things enrolled themselves by the score, and were given exceptional power by the governor. The reign of terror which followed is unparalleled in criminal history. The police were massacred. Rich merchants were shot in broad daylight, under pretence of being suspects. A system of "house-inspection" and "penal confinement" was introduced, which was another way of saying wholesale burglary.

Smellville People Penicillings Why do people waste time complaining when zero weather comes, instead of busily setting out pans of water to make the ice that they will need in warmer weather?

These counter attacks that we read about in the war news from day to day seem to be even fiercer than a hard counter rush. It cannot be truly said that even the tall girls always look down on the men.

When a young man is going to wear his first stiff hat, it is well for him not to select a day after a drizzly snowfall.

The difference between March and October seems to be altogether in favor of October.

When you meet an old dame after the lapse of many years sometimes you feel glad that although it flamed you did not strike a match.

It is very hard even for the preacher to look dignified when his heels slide out suddenly from under him and he walks down with a bang on the icy sidewalk.

It is a painful experience to hear a near-hiss, who thinks he is much nearer than he really is, undertake to sing "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

Every house ought to have a quiet, secluded room where any member of the family can go and be alone every once in a while and sulk.

A man is certainly accommodating when he is willing to go out and borrow five dollars from his mother-in-law just to lend it to a third cousin on his mother's side.

Generosity in speaking, a woman—but perhaps it is better, not to say anything about it.

The incentive We strive just a little bit harder, if you love someone who cares.

If we dream of success and we climb round by round, If only there's someone who cares.

Would one struggle so hard if just left to himself, I wonder he slaved night and day for I fancy he'd put all his dreams on the shelf.

If it wasn't for someone who cares, I notice we smile, though our path may be rough.

If only there's someone who cares, Whatever the weather, there's sunshine enough, If only there's someone who cares.

But what could make life and its toil But worth the while, Or what could replace all our tears With a smile?

Could there be recompense for this sorrow and grief, If it wasn't for someone who cares?

THE Y.W.C.A. CAMPAIGN Over \$4200 was secured by the eight teams of energetic Y.W.C.A. workers during their week's campaigning to raise the annual budget, which amounted to \$5000. Though the sum asked for was \$5500, the amount received will cover the actual running expenses of the association and some other means will be adopted to raise more money for needed improvements. The girls obtained approximately \$18 in their house-to-house canvass for money to be used toward the summer camp. Officers of the association and Mrs. J. E. Gibbons, campaign manager, felt very grateful to all who contributed toward the work.

COST OF THE WAR LONDON, Mar. 13.—Careful inquiries seem to show that for the most part insurance companies have been well within their estimate of what the war was likely to cost them, the average amount expended being about 75 per cent of that estimated. Considering the great number of men who may be expected to have secured their lives who at present are fighting, the figure is not a high one; but it is noticed that the companies are carrying large sums in reserve.

SUGGESTIONS TO SICK WOMEN

How Many Are Restored To Health.

First.—Almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—The medicine most successful in relieving female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates and strengthens the organism; it overcomes disease.

For forty years it has been making women strong and well, relieving backache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pains. It has also proved invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Third.—The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Fourth.—Women are cordially invited to visit the laboratory of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and see for themselves what a wonderful establishment it is.

Wood Dry Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, Headache, Dizziness, etc. The best that money can buy. Prompt delivery.

JOHN P. QUINN

Telephone 1180 and 3180. When one is busy call the other.

## GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends all stomach distress in five minutes.

Time! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or cut-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't sit comfortably, or if you eat like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, sickening headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it acts on your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.

BAD MAN BEHIND BARS

AMESBURY MAN CAUSED TROUBLE ON ELECTRIC CAR AND IN HAVERHILL HOSPITAL

HAVERHILL, Mar. 13.—The Haverhill police are under the impression that George Grinnell, 31, a metal worker, whose home is at 21 Water street, Amesbury, is a real bad man.

This town proved altogether too slow for his speed, according to the story they tell at police headquarters.

Grinnell blew into town after his first outbreak, which was on board a car coming from Amesbury. He started trouble by annoying a woman on the car, the police declare, and put up a fight when objection was raised to his behavior. In the course of the fight he banged his arm through the window of the car and was badly cut up.

Therefore, instead of being arrested, he was sent to the Gale hospital. He stated so much trouble there, however, started so much trouble there, however, had no place to keep him, and the police came after him once more. They took him to a cell where he can't start any more trouble, they predict, unless he squeezes through the bars.

BREAKS BACK IN A FALL

BOSTON BOY HURLED OUT OF WAGON—TAKEN TO CITY HOSPITAL WHERE HE PASSED AWAY

BOSTON, Mar. 13.—Two accidents, one fatal, the other possibly so, occurred yesterday in Dorchester.

Arthur O'Hearn, aged 14, of 18 Holland street, son of the late Police Sergeant John O'Hearn, was thrown from a wagon driven by Edward Starn, 52 Greenwood street, in which he was riding, opposite 73 Richmond street.

The boy fell heavily to the street, breaking his spine. From the office of Dr. William F. Dolan he was taken to the city hospital, where he died last evening.

The victim of the second accident was Miss Helen Peterson, 19, of 100 Gay street, Neponset, who last evening stepped off a moving outbound electric car opposite 222 Neponset avenue, and fell fracturing her skull at its base. She was taken to the office of Dr. Francis N. Carr at 622 Frodo street and thence to the city hospital, where her condition is reported dangerous.

LAID TO DUST EXPLOSION

Fire Virtually Destroys Fertilizer Plant of International Agricultural Chemical Company at Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13.—Fire, said to have been caused by a small explosion, virtually destroyed the fertilizer plant of the International Agricultural Chemical corporation here yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$550,000.

Barrels of chemicals exploded in rapid succession, sending showers of burning material on the firemen.

Seven employees who were in the building when the first explosion occurred were slightly burned.

SHEXANDOH TOWH

Twenty-five Mines Required to Destroy Wreck of Famous Old Sailing Ship Yesterday

NEW YORK, March 13.—Twenty-five gun cotton mines were required yesterday to complete the destruction by the coast guard cutter Mohawk of the famous old sailing ship Sheexandoh, which sank a short time ago off the Long Island coast in 14 fathoms of water.

Capt. Carden of the cutter declared it was the toughest wreck he ever attempted to blow to pieces.

The wreck was a serious menace to navigation, as it lay directly in the path of eastbound steamers.

ALL MEN IN TOWN AT FRONT

LONDON, March 13.—Franch, a small, remote agricultural village not far from North Walsham, Norfolk, has sent all of its men—35 out of a population of 300—to the front, which is said to be a higher percentage than any other town in Great Britain has been able to send.

The town is the way the neighboring villagers express it.

NAMED FOR VON DER GOLTZ

BERLIN, March 13.—Field Marshal von der Goltz, who has been leading the Turkish forces in the vicinity of Baghdad and who was credited with defeating the defenses of Erzurum, is to have a village named after him. Field Marshal has been given the Prussian village of Aden-Bickendorf, the field marshal's birthplace, to change its name to Aden-Goltzhausen.

## FAVORS PREPAREDNESS

JAMES H. NICHOLSON, HEAD OF ELKS, SAYS AMERICAN PRINCIPLES MUST BE MAINTAINED

BOSTON, March 13.—In an Evacuation day, delivered last evening in the municipal building in South Boston at the historical exercises for the occasion, James H. Nicholson, supreme exalted ruler of the Elks, urged upon the 1700 persons present a strict neutrality in the European war, a careful and constructive campaign of preparedness and the maintenance, above all else, of American principles.

"As we gather here to celebrate the departure of the British soldiers from this soil, our own troops are crossing the line into foreign territory," he said. "They are not advancing in an invasion of conquest or aggression. The movement is not one hostile to the government of the country they are entering. They are going to apprehend for punishment those bandits who, mistaking patience for cowardice, have dared to cross our boundary and take the lives of American citizens and soldiers."

"Thus may we ever act, influenced by no selfish or sordid motives, surrendering nothing of American principles and ideals, protecting at all times the rights of American citizens, and demanding from all a proper respect for this country, its people and its institutions and its government."

"As we witness the mighty conflict being waged across the seas, and from time to time have cause to realize by what a slender thread our own peace may hang, there cannot fail to be borne upon us the conviction that if American interests are to be protected, our country's honor maintained, the rights of our citizens and the humane and democratic principles of the nation preserved, we must be properly prepared."

"There may come a day when our very peace itself may be preserved by our preparedness."

"It was Washington himself who said, 'To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.'"

"I am certain that the people of this country will insist upon preparedness, but I hope to see them go about that work as calmly and coolly, as free from excitement as the sound business man goes to an agent for insurance. I want to see preparedness go forward with no more fear or desire than there be need to prepare that which it has created than the man securing that insurance has that he will collect thereon."

"And while that work goes forward I trust that we shall continue with our daily tasks, undisturbed by the appalling war abroad, excepting as we sympathize with its innocent victims who sit in desolate homes and mourn for those who shall return no more."

"We should strive to encourage a strong spirit of neutrality among our daily tasks. We should endeavor to develop as impartial an attitude as possible toward the great countries that are at war."

"Whether or not the right is all or mostly all on one side and the wrong all mostly all on the other, we cannot tell in this day of prejudice and struggle. History alone will determine that."

"Our assurance of continual peace and prosperity for ourselves lies in the development of an impartial attitude and the observance of a strict neutrality."

"I believe that the number of hyphenated citizens in our land is vastly exaggerated, but whether it is or not, we should endeavor to see that the hyphen is entirely eliminated."

BRITISH TRANSPORT DEPT.

AMSTERDAM, March 13.—The transport department of the British admiralty has been highly commended by the chairman of the Clyde Steamship association, who recently visited this department in order to investigate the methods by which the large amount of commandeered tonnage is operated. On his return to Glasgow the chairman stated that he found the department had on its books 1500 vessels, and the system under which they were worked was remarkably thorough, simple and as near perfect as it could be. The system was such that the accuracy of the position of a vessel was never lost for more than three days.

GERMANY FINDS SUBSTITUTE

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Mar. 13.—The problem of finding a substitute for ferro-manganese for the production of steel in Germany has been solved, according to a semi-official statement received here from Berlin. This substitute, the nature of which is not divulged, can be produced in large quantities from internal raw materials it is said.

Factories for the production of the new substance are already working and more are being constructed. It is asserted that this new process will make Germany independent of imports in this line.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

TO EDUCATE COMMON PEOPLE

Franz Krahl, Who Died Recently Left Five Million Dollars For That Purpose

BUDAPEST, Mar. 13.—One of the most notable charities since the beginning of the war is the gift of approximately five million dollars for the education of the common people.

Franz Krahl, wealthy when he married for the first time, enhanced her fortune with each of her five marriages, and died worth many millions. Her fourth husband, Baron Strahlendorf, was widely known through Austria-Hungary.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

As Applied to Dentistry

I have practiced dentistry in your city for 10 years and in that time you have seen my practice grow until now it is the largest in this city and you also know that I have done it by absolutely Painless Methods, and positively allowing no other dentist to quote you prices as low as mine for the same quality work and materials.

FULL SET TEETH \$8.00

When other dentists quote you prices of \$25.00, \$35.00 and no forth as the best, I want you to just stop one minute and let your common sense tell you that with platinum at an unheard-of price, are they the dentists you wish to trust your dental work to.

It may be the best they can do, but it is not the best that can be done.

Gold Crown.....\$4.00, \$5.00

Bridge Work.....\$4.00, \$5.00

Painless Extracting Free

This Is the Foundation on Which My Practice Has Been Built

DR. THOMAS JEFFERSON KING

New Location, 132 Merrimack St., over Rose Jordan Hartford's Millinery

Office Hours, Lowell, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays by appointment. Dental X-ray 10c Attendance. Phone 3800. French spoken.



## THE YOUNG MAN

Is the first one to be interested in new clothes.

We extend a cordial invitation to every young man in Lowell to come here and see the new Spring Suits from specialists in young men's clothing and also the new Society Brand and Rogers-Peel's models.

Feel Perfectly Free to come in and get acquainted with the new Spring things—You'll not be urged to buy.

There are lots of new clothing ideas, new departures in making, a great variety of models, including the belted back Norfolk three-piece suits—not to mention the new fabrics and colorings.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.



## 9,151,221 TELEPHONES

**Bell System Makes Gain—Increase of \$13,900,000 in Earnings—Substitutes for Foreign Supplies**

NEW YORK, March 13.—An increase of more than \$13,900,000 in gross earnings of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. last year over 1914, is shown by the annual report of President Theodore N. Vail, made public today. The total gross receipts of the company, not including the connecting independent companies, last year, was \$239,960,000.

The company's net earnings were \$11,117,487, and the dividends amounted to \$29,100,551.

The Bell system, President Vail reports, now connects 9,151,221 telephones, a gain of half a million stations in a year. It is estimated that \$15,000,000 will be spent in new construction this year. The company added 1,029,951 miles to its system during last year, making a total of 18,505,545 miles.

An interesting feature of the report is that substitutes for many supplies used by the company which previously were obtained abroad, have been provided by the engineering de-

partment. The most important of these was insulating paper for the cables, manufactured from special material obtained abroad. A new kind of paper for the cables of which 2,000,000 miles is used annually was provided, and new sources were found for chemicals used in batteries and for the fine hair-like iron used in loading coils.

The report declares that the engineering department has done "important and confidential" work with representatives of the army and navy to work out a system of communication "unaffected by any other nation" in connection with the national defense plans. It is also pointed out that it is now possible for any subscriber to talk with any other subscriber throughout the system regardless of distance.

Regarding the suggestion of public ownership, President Vail declares there is little likelihood of this as long as the present policies are followed.

## DEATHS

**BASS**—George H. Bass of 103 Ludlam street, a well known member of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, died Saturday evening at St. John's hospital, aged 78 years. His death resulted from injuries sustained in a recent fall. He served his country for many years in the Civil war, holding the rank of Corporal in Co. A, 16th Mass. volunteers. He took part in many battles and was wounded at Gettysburg. He was a zealous member of the Republic and a post, 185, G.A.R., and the post will feel his loss greatly. He was always proud to remember that he was the eighth in direct descent from John Alden. He leaves his wife, an invalid for many years, Fanny Brazier Bass; one daughter, Miss Cora Bass; one brother, J. W. Bass of Rochester, and one sister, Walter W. Jones of Schenectady, N. Y.

**BURDEN**—Thomas Burden died yesterday morning at his home in Nashua road, Dracut, aged 57 years. He leaves his wife, Agnes E., one daughter, Jessie A., two sons, Paul L. and Springfield, and five brothers. Deceased was a member of Codman lodge, 132, A.O.U.W., of Dorchester.

**MARKEE**—Frederick W. Markee died yesterday at his home in Kenwood, Dracut, aged 45 years. He was a well known resident of the Kenwood. He was a kind husband and a loving father. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Markee, two sons, Claude and Ford, and one daughter, Doris of Kenwood.

**THOMPSON**—Mrs. Ida L. Thompson died Saturday at her home, 1378 Gorham street, aged 43 years. She leaves her husband, William N., and two brothers, Edward G. and Arthur D. Butterfield.

**MANSSELL**—Arthur S. Manssell died Saturday at his home, 1378 Gorham street, aged 43 years. He leaves his wife, Fanny A., one daughter, Sadie Lillian Manssell. Deceased was a member of Court Middlesex, P. of A.

**SILVA**—Joseph Silva, son of Joseph and Carolina Silva, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 112 Fruit street, aged 5 years.

**DELISLE**—Mrs. Henrietta (Greiner) Delisle, wife of the late Maurice Delisle, died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Perrin, 85 Walnut street, aged 85 years. Besides her daughter, she leaves two sons, Sirofio in Montreal and Alfred of Des Moines, P. A. I. Deceased was a member of St. Louis church, where he died at 7:15 o'clock, by Rev. Fr. Labossiere, after which the body was sent to Deschambault, P. Q., for burial.

**BELL**—George I. Bell died this morning at the Metropolitan hospital, Boston, aged 45 years. He is survived by a wife, two brothers, William of Gardner, Mass., Peter of Boston; four sisters, Mrs. Duncan J. Dunne, Mrs. Fred Duprez, Mrs. Elmer Dodge and Mrs. George Dyer. Deceased was a member of the Boston lodge of Moose and the Boston Local 17 of the International Iron Workers. The body will be brought to the city to 17 Linden street, by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**DESROSIERS**—Mrs. Avila Desrosiers nee Albina Blouin, a prominent resident of West Centralville, where her husband conducts a grocery and meat business, died at the Lowell General hospital, following an operation, which was performed Friday. Deceased was 30 years of age and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her and her rather unexpected demise will be keenly felt by her many acquaintances. Deceased resided at her husband's residence and is survived by her husband and children, Arthur, Armand, Lucienne, Wilfred, George and Cecile; her father, Edouard Blouin, of Grand Haven, Mich.; Mrs. J. J. Brousseau of New York; Mr. L. Toussaint, Mrs. A. Bourassa, Miss Florida Blouin, all of Canada; Mrs. Delisile Blouin, Mrs. Napoleon Bilodeau and Mrs. Edouard P. Goyette of Lowell; two brothers, Wilfred of this city and Albert in Canada. She was a member of the Order of St. Francis of St. Louis church.

## FUNERALS

**MCCAGHEY**—The funeral of Donald D. McCaghey, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David McCaghey, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, 100 Cambridge street. The services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**STANLEY**—The funeral services for Walter Lenor Stanley, were held Saturday afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Stan-

ley, 1378 Gorham street, at 2 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**PAINT YOUR HOUSE WITH PENTUCKET BEST PAINT**

cost less than lead and oil; looks better and wears longer. Made in New England for New England homes.

**Ervin E. Smith Company**

43-49 MARKET STREET

## DEATHS

**BASS**—George H. Bass of 103 Ludlam street, a well known member of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, died Saturday evening at St. John's hospital, aged 78 years. His death resulted from injuries sustained in a recent fall. He served his country for many years in the Civil war, holding the rank of Corporal in Co. A, 16th Mass. volunteers. He took part in many battles and was wounded at Gettysburg. He was a zealous member of the Republic and a post, 185, G.A.R., and the post will feel his loss greatly. He was always proud to remember that he was the eighth in direct descent from John Alden. He leaves his wife, an invalid for many years, Fanny Brazier Bass; one daughter, Miss Cora Bass; one brother, J. W. Bass of Rochester, and one sister, Walter W. Jones of Schenectady, N. Y.

**BURDEN**—Thomas Burden died yesterday morning at his home in Nashua road, Dracut, aged 57 years. He leaves his wife, Agnes E., one daughter, Jessie A., two sons, Paul L. and Springfield, and five brothers. Deceased was a member of Codman lodge, 132, A.O.U.W., of Dorchester.

**MARKEE**—Frederick W. Markee died yesterday at his home in Kenwood, Dracut, aged 45 years. He was a well known resident of the Kenwood. He was a kind husband and a loving father. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Markee, two sons, Claude and Ford, and one daughter, Doris of Kenwood.

**THOMPSON**—Mrs. Ida L. Thompson died Saturday at her home, 1378 Gorham street, aged 43 years. She leaves her husband, William N., and two brothers, Edward G. and Arthur D. Butterfield.

**MANSSELL**—Arthur S. Manssell died Saturday at his home, 1378 Gorham street, aged 43 years. He leaves his wife, Fanny A., one daughter, Sadie Lillian Manssell. Deceased was a member of Court Middlesex, P. of A.

**SILVA**—Joseph Silva, son of Joseph and Carolina Silva, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 112 Fruit street, aged 5 years.

**DELISLE**—Mrs. Henrietta (Greiner) Delisle, wife of the late Maurice Delisle, died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Perrin, 85 Walnut street, aged 85 years. Besides her daughter, she leaves two sons, Sirofio in Montreal and Alfred of Des Moines, P. A. I. Deceased was a member of St. Louis church, where he died at 7:15 o'clock, by Rev. Fr. Labossiere, after which the body was sent to Deschambault, P. Q., for burial.

**BELL**—George I. Bell died this morning at the Metropolitan hospital, Boston, aged 45 years. He is survived by a wife, two brothers, William of Gardner, Mass., Peter of Boston; four sisters, Mrs. Duncan J. Dunne, Mrs. Fred Duprez, Mrs. Elmer Dodge and Mrs. George Dyer. Deceased was a member of the Boston lodge of Moose and the Boston Local 17 of the International Iron Workers. The body will be brought to the city to 17 Linden street, by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**DESROSIERS**—Mrs. Avila Desrosiers nee Albina Blouin, a prominent resident of West Centralville, where her husband conducts a grocery and meat business, died at the Lowell General hospital, following an operation, which was performed Friday. Deceased was 30 years of age and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her and her rather unexpected demise will be keenly felt by her many acquaintances. Deceased resided at her husband's residence and is survived by her husband and children, Arthur, Armand, Lucienne, Wilfred, George and Cecile; her father, Edouard Blouin, of Grand Haven, Mich.; Mrs. J. J. Brousseau of New York; Mr. L. Toussaint, Mrs. A. Bourassa, Miss Florida Blouin, all of Canada; Mrs. Delisile Blouin, Mrs. Napoleon Bilodeau and Mrs. Edouard P. Goyette of Lowell; two brothers, Wilfred of this city and Albert in Canada. She was a member of the Order of St. Francis of St. Louis church.

## FUNERALS

**MCCAGHEY**—The funeral of Donald D. McCaghey, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David McCaghey, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, 100 Cambridge street. The services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**STANLEY**—The funeral services for Walter Lenor Stanley, were held Saturday afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Stan-

ley, 1378 Gorham street, at 2 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**PAINT YOUR HOUSE WITH PENTUCKET BEST PAINT**

cost less than lead and oil; looks better and wears longer. Made in New England for New England homes.

**Ervin E. Smith Company**

43-49 MARKET STREET

## UPPER LIP SHOT AWAY

**HAYTERHILL MAN SHOT WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE FROM BARN HE WAS LOOTING**

HAYTERHILL, March 13.—Howard Morgan, aged 37, who was shot by Police Sergeant Marcus Sullivan early this morning when he tried to escape from a barn he was looting, pleaded guilty in the district court this morning to breaking and entering in the night-time and he was bound over to the grand jury in \$5000. Morgan's upper lip was shot away by Sullivan.

## SECOND TIME FATAL

**NEW YORK MAN SHOT WHILE TRYING TO KILL HIMSELF—HAD JUST RECEIVED FORTUNE**

NEW YORK, March 13.—After fatally shooting his wife in their room at an uptown apartment house today, John Boyle shot and killed himself. Boyle inherited an estate valued at \$150,000 and \$250,000 when his wife died about four months ago. Last month he was in the hospital on the advice of an alienist and was said to have been irrationally since his return. According to the police, he attempted to kill himself two weeks ago, but his wife restrained him. Boyle was 34 years old and his wife 28. They had been married seven years and had no children.

## FOUND WITH THROAT CUT

**CHARLES B. HAWKES, NEW YORK LAWYER, COMMITTED SUICIDE IN HIS HOME**

NEW YORK, March 13.—Charles B. Hawkes, an attorney of this city was found dead today in his home with his throat cut and a razor at his side. He was having a consultation today to be treated for nervousness and melancholia. The police reported the case as suicide. Mr. Hawkes was a native of Old Orchard, Me. and a graduate of Yale.

## TWO CITIES FIGHT FIRE

BOSTON, March 13.—The fire department of this city were called last night to extinguish a fire in a two-story apartment house on the line that divides Chelsea from Everett. The house is owned by the Magill estate, and is located at 42 Parkway. The first floor is occupied by Alfred Cox and family, and the second floor by Miss Eugenie Maggi, her younger brother and another relative. The fire itself is in Chelsea, but the line runs along the side of the building and leaves a considerable portion of the yard in Everett.

Today's Berlin headquarters' statement on the Verdun operations confirms the French report of the comparative quiet prevailing around Verdun. Considerable artillery activity, however, is mentioned, this increasing in intensity on both banks of the Meuse.

Berlin declares the French attack in the Verdun forest was a failure. German aviators have bombed railway stations and military depots in the Verdun region, while in the Champagne region two French aeroplanes were brought down, besides one in the Meuse region.

## 500 WEAVERS STRIKE

**PAWBUCKET, R. I., March 13.**—Five hundred weavers employed at the plant of the Hope Weaving company went on strike today when their demand for a 10 per cent increase was refused.

## WOMEN'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, March 13.—Forty-one players comprising most of the leading players in the world, are entered in the women's annual tennis tournament, the national indoor tennis championship, beginning in the Seventh Regiment armory today. Miss Molla Bjurested, the Norwegian girl, is the present title holder and is one of the contestants in the tournament.

## MATRIMONIAL

Thomas Gill Stephen of this city and Miss Margaret Clark of Holyoke were married Saturday afternoon at the home of the bridegroom, 164 Crosby street by Rev. J. M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives. Following a wedding dinner the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip and upon their return they will make their home at 62 London street.

## LOWELL BOYS LOST

Two small boys, claiming to be Robert, son of Peter Fitzner of 33 Walnut street, and William, son of William Fitzner of 51 Crosby street, were picked up last night where they were wandering with apparently no definite destination. When questioned by the police, the boys said that they were out of the Hub by strangers but no evidence of this could be found. The parents of both youngsters were notified and said that they had been missing but a short time. Both Fitzners and Fitzner were cared for by the state board of charities until their parents claimed them today.

## MR. AND MRS. ROY RETURN

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Edmond Roy, who were married in this city last Tuesday, returned from their honeymoon trip last evening, and were tendered a reception at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Roy, 274 High street. A large number of friends and relatives assembled to greet the happy couple and extend them their best wishes.

A musical program was given by several local and out-of-town talent and a buffet luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Roy will make their home at 274 High street.

## WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

LEWLOW, March 13.—Emma Gnanus, charged with the murder of Frank Daniels, Jr. Saturday night, was arraigned before Trial Justice Alexander Birnie this morning. She was not represented by counsel and was not allowed to plead. The case was continued until Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Phoebe Laroche, of Salem, Mrs. J. Greenwood, James, Phillippe and P. Ouellette of Amesbury, attended the funeral of Napoleon Ouellette, which took place in this city Saturday morning.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

**7-20-4**

"Factory's present output at the rate of forty-two millions annually. Largest selling brand of the Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H."

## QUET AROUND VERDUN

**Berlin and Paris Reports Agree—Artillery Activity—Aeroplanes Hurl Bombs—Other War News**

A pronounced pause has come in the German offensive operations against Verdun, so far as the infantry arm is concerned, according to the official bulletins from Paris.

Sunday passed without infantry advances and the crown prince's troops did not leave their trenches for an attack at any point during last night, the French war office reports.

There has been no cessation of the artillery play, however, the bombardment continuing along much of the front. It was particularly severe in the Woivre district, where the French guns have been searching out hostile positions, indicating the probability that some move by the Germans to the east or southeast of the fortress on the French right flank is announced.

A small engagement occurred in La Perriere forest on the left bank of the Meuse, west of Font-a-Mousson, to the east of St. Mihiel salient, where the French report penetrating 200 yards of trenches and withdrawing after destroying the German saps.

**French Aviators Active**  
French aviators bombarded the railroad station at Conans, where fires were seen to break out.

Reports come from Dutch sources that the Dutch-Belgian frontier, which has been closed for several weeks, has been reopened at one point. This is commented on in Holland, according to a news agency despatch through London, as probably indicating that the Germans consider their offensive near an end.

The British Mesopotamian force under Gen. Aylmer suffered casualties of 5000 in the battle of March 8, when it tried to advance up the Tigris towards Kut-el-Amara and was reported defeated and obliged to retreat, according to an estimate by the Turkish war office.

**British Driven Back**  
In Arabia, according to Constantinople, a British force trying to advance inland from the Gulf of Aden was driven back by the Turks to the protection of the warships in the Gulf.

Today's Berlin headquarters' statement on the Verdun operations confirms the French report of the comparative quiet prevailing around Verdun. Considerable artillery activity, however, is mentioned, this increasing in intensity on both banks of the Meuse.

Berlin declares the French attack in the Verdun forest was a failure. German aviators have bombed railway stations and military depots in the Verdun region, while in the Champagne region two French aeroplanes were brought down, besides one in the Meuse region.

**GERMAN LOSSES AT FORT VAUX SURPASS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS**

PARIS, March 13.—The German losses in the fighting around Fort Vaux last Friday and Saturday surpass all previous records in this war, according to officers who have returned from Verdun. Time and again and with extraordinary courage the Germans in columns four deep rushed from their trenches, only to melt away under the fire of the French 75's and 150 and 210 millimeter guns which shelled with deadly accuracy into the marching companies. When the smoke and dust cleared, nothing was to be seen but heaps of bodies.

The spur on which the fort is situated is almost perpendicular in certain places. The German lines were forced to climb up many steep, rocky cliffs, and in many places the attackers were obliged to cling to angles of rock and grasping tufts of grass. Again and again these human pyramids collapsed into shapeless gray masses. In the places where the line was easier and the attack more concentrated, the ditches below ran red with blood. At the lowest estimate the attackers lost two-thirds of their effectives.

The fighting also was desperate in the extreme when regiments from the 15th and 18th German army corps attacked the village of Vaux on Friday. Dawn was just breaking and over the country hung a heavy white mist, making everything invisible beyond a hundred yards. This enabled the Germans to get within rushing distance of the French front trenches, but although they outnumbered the French, they were unable to break through the first columns of Germans who the shelter of a small group of houses beyond the church of Vaux. They then organized an assault upon the church and the French, five times the North Prussian regiments rushed to attack the church but every

time they left the shelter of the ruined houses, they were beaten back by the fire from machine guns and the shrapnel from the French 55-millimeter mountain guns. In the meantime the rear echelon of the French was kept up by the French 75's and 210's so that it was impossible for munitions and reinforcements to be brought for their benefit and the fight died down on Friday night from sheer exhaustion.

**GERMAN OFFENSIVE AT VERDUN CAUSE FOR CLOSING OF DUTCH-BELGIAN FRONTIER**

LONDON, March 13.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central news agency says that, on account of the German offensive at Verdun the Dutch-Belgian frontier had been closed for several weeks. That part of it south of Maastricht has now been reopened and this fact is commented on in Holland, as probably indicating that the Germans consider their offensive near an end.

The despatch adds that eighty-one more hospital trains with wounded Germans from Verdun have passed through Luxembourg.

**NO INFANTRY FIGHTING NORTH OF VERDUN—ARTILLERY ACTIVITY**

PARIS, March 13, 2.32 p. m.—There was no infantry fighting last night in the Verdun region, according to the announcement of the progress of hostilities made by the French war office, this afternoon.

There has been, however, a continuance of the artillery activity along this front.

"There was no infantry fighting last night in the region to the north of Verdun. The bombardment continued, however, during the night at Bethincourt and in the vicinity of Doumaumont as well as in the Woivre, the sectors of Moulinville and Ronvaux. Our artillery showed great activity along this front."

"In the wood of La Perriere a detachment of our troops penetrated a trench of the enemy at a point near Croix des Carnes along a front of about 200 yards. The men cleaned up the trench and are now having inflicted some losses on the enemy they returned to our lines with about twenty prisoners."

"During the course of a night fight a group of French aviators shot down thirty shells of large calibre at the railroad station of Conlans. Flares were seen breaking out at five different points. In spite of a violent cannonade all the French aeroplanes succeeded in getting back without suffering damage."

**BRITISH LOSSES AT FELAHIE ESTIMATED AT 5000 BY TURKISH WAR OFFICE**

SARIN, March 13 (By wireless to London).—The British losses in the battle of Felahie in Mesopotamia in the recent battle near Felahie are estimated by the Turkish war office as at least 5000.

The statement, issued under date of March 12, is as follows:

"The enemy's losses in the battle of Felahie, the town of Afsch, are estimated to be at least 5000."

"In Arabia on the Yemen front a British detachment of 5000 infantry, supported by 6000 cavalry and 12 centimetre guns, started on January 12, from Shellingosman, north of Aden, and occupied the town of Afsch. They attacked the Turkish vanguards with superior forces but were stopped by a Turkish counter attack from El Vahlita. After three hours the enemy withdrew. Only the protection of long range artillery averted a panic."

"The enemy tried to offer resistance at El Emehle, four kilometers south of Afsch, in positions which he had prepared in advance, but was forced by Turkish troops to Shikh Ouman under the protection of the cannon of ships anchored in the Gulf of Aden."

"The Turks destroyed the town and fortifications of El Emehle and captured supplies there."

An official Turkish statement of March 10 said the main British force in the Sennar made an attack from the right bank of the Tigris and after occupying part of the Turkish trenches was ejected and obliged to retreat, leaving 2000 dead.

**GERMAN WAR REPORT ANNOUNCING FOUR ENEMY AEROPLANES DESTROYED**

BERLIN, March 13, via London.—The text of today's statement by German army headquarters is as follows:

"Western theatre: The weather has been favorable for observation purposes and there has been very lively artillery activity on both sides over a great part of the front. The activity also increased on both sides of the Meuse as far as the Moselle."

"Apart from some patrol fighting on the Somme and the failure of a minor French attack in Le Perre forest there were no events."

"After much reconnoitering, our airmen attacked enemy railway stations and military depots, especially on the Clermont-Verdun railway line, with success."

"Three enemy aeroplanes were destroyed in the Champagne and one in the Meuse region."

"Eastern and Balkan theatres: The situation is unchanged."

**FEATURES OF LAST NIGHT'S EUROPEAN WAR NEWS IN BRIEF FORM**

Infantry fighting in Verdun region at standstill. Big gun duel continues unabated. Germans took French trench south of Eix Saturday.

Germans announced capture of 25,473 French soldiers in Verdun battle.

Russians take Persian town of Kirind. Loss destroyer by submarine attack in Black sea.

Ambassador Gerard to come home from Berlin.

British auxiliary Fauvette sunk by mine; it was lost.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

## Harvey's New Restaurant

R. J. Harvey wishes to inform the public that he has opened his new restaurant in the Curley Building, John St., where he will serve meals at all hours and in the best possible manner. No long waits and everything new and up-to-date. He invites you to inspect his new home Saturday, opening day. Catering for parties a specialty.

Restaurant under the management of Clifford T. Bridgeford, formerly of D. L. Page Co.

**Restaurant Will Open at 11 O'Clock Tuesday Morning**

R. J. HARVEY, Proprietor

## CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

tion is to sell the buildings as was done in Kirk and Anne streets in connection with the proposed high school. Requisition has already been made on the purchasing agent for structural steel for the new high school and the discussion tomorrow, if any will have to do with the plans and other details. The plans will also be discussed at a special meeting of the school board to be held tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. The mayor allows that no real work will be done on the Pawtucket bridge until after the first of June. There is nothing more to be heard from the war department since congress has spoken, for what congress had to say was governed by the recommendations of the war department. The Locks & Canals still cling to the belief that the only proper bridge to span the Merrimack river at Pawtucket falls is the steel one, but other engineers seem to think that a concrete bridge will serve the purpose just as well. The mayor holds that no engineer has yet been engaged for the work though Mr. Deaman, he says, seems to think that the city has contracted with him for the job. The mayor talked with Engineer Davis, the man in charge of the Central bridge work in Lawrence and Mr. Davis, the mayor states, believes that a concrete bridge will all the bill here to the letter and he told the mayor that if he could be of any assistance to the city to do the bridge matter to call upon him at any time. He was frank enough to state that he would like to be the consulting engineer on the job, but that he would be glad to assist any one whom the city council may select.

Commissioner Morse believed in the beginning that he could get a concession for the work, but he has had such difficulty in getting men to shovel snow and do other work that he now thinks the bridge work, with the exception of the drilling, will have to be done by contract.

**New Dumping Grounds**  
Commissioner Morse made the statement a few days ago that the city was fast running short of dumping grounds for ashes and other garbage. Just at present there are enough places, he said, but they are gradually filling up. He said the city was at a loss to determine just where the ashes, etc., may be dumped in the future. The dump off Stackpole street is now used only for throwing of scrapings, while dumps in other sections are pretty well filled.

There is a man up Chelmsford street way, however, who alleges that the commissioner has no real cause for worry. He says there is room enough along Hale's brook, in the vicinity of Plain street, for all the ashes and garbage the city will have to dispose of for the next ten years or more.

"It wouldn't be a great thing," said the Chelmsford street man, "if the city would use the meadows along Hale's brook for a dumping ground. When the water flat at high the brook overflows and when the water recedes the odor from the meadow is not that of the oil of roses. The overflow of the brook makes a nuisance of the meadow and it would be a great scheme to make its banks sufficiently high so that it could not overflow. It would help the brook in many ways and would eliminate the meadow nuisance. Mr. Morse said that the city has been very fortunate in recent years, because of the short hauls to dump garbage, and while the Hale brook meadow proposition might mean a longer haul than some of the nearer dumps it is not far enough away to render it prohibitive, and the city would be making land for itself, perhaps, rather than for the Locks & Canals."

"I firmly believe that the question of long hauls can be very successfully overcome by the use of either gasoline or electric trucks to take away the garbage. The only objection Mr. Morse would have to the trucks is that they are good only for long hauls. But he must make up his mind that a long haul some day and there nothing, in my estimation, like preparedness. In either municipal, state or national affairs."

**Washing Machine Question**  
It seems that somebody called upon Commissioner Donnelly to furnish washing machines for the Chelmsford Street hospital and it struck Mr. Donnelly that the washing machine business wasn't in his line. Just before that he dropped a note to the city solicitor asking for an opinion on this very clean if not weighty subject, and this is what the city solicitor said:

March 13, 1916.  
Mr. James E. Donnelly, Commissioner of Public Property and Licenses.  
Dear Sir:—Replying to your inquiry as to whether your department is required to either repair or replace washing machines at the Chelmsford street hospital, I would say that after a careful examination of the charter and ordinances and general laws affecting this matter, I am of the opinion



# AMERICAN VICE CONSULS

## Congressman Rogers Wants Only Americans to Hold Offices—Bill Against Misbranded Goods

Special to The Sun  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—There is likely to be a big shakeup in the personnel of American vice consuls, if the suggestion of Congressman John Jacob Rogers of Lowell is carried out. Mr. Rogers, who is the only New England member of the house committee on foreign affairs, has suggested the wisdom of having all American vice consuls American citizens, instead of permitting the office to be held by citizens of the various countries where the consulates are located. Mr. Rogers this week succeeded in getting recommendation for such a change of policy incorporated in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. At present there are 242 vice consuls who are American citizens and 84 who are not. Such vice consuls have been selected by reason of their knowledge of the language and the lower expense, as natives of the foreign countries frequently live under much less expense than can men unfamiliar with the country into which they are sent. It is estimated by the state department that \$45,000 would cover the cost of putting this change of policy into effect and provide for necessary transportation and incidental expenses. Mr. Rogers feels that in case of war the United States would quickly be placed in an embarrassing position with a great number of its vice consuls and that steps should immediately be taken to have all vice consuls American citizens as same as is now a requirement of consuls.

### Bill Against Misbranding

Representative Rogers of the 5th Massachusetts district has introduced in the house a bill to prevent the manufacture, sale and transportation of articles which are misbranded. The term "misbranded," as used in the proposed act, includes any false, inaccurate or misleading description, whether as to quantity, weight, place, method or materials of manufacture; it also includes an article in imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article, and articles to which are applied any words or marks reasonably calculated to lead persons to believe that they were manufactured by some person other than the actual manufacturer. Mr. Rogers indicated a similar bill in the last congress, but in the belief that the federal trade commission act would be broad enough to include misbranded articles, did not press for its consideration. The federal trade commission act, now on the statute books, reads in part as follows: "Unfair methods of competition in commerce are hereby declared unlawful. The commission is hereby empowered and directed to prevent persons, partnerships or corporations from using unfair methods of competition in commerce." It was and still is Mr. Rogers' impression that this language was simply broad to include cases of misbranding. He strongly believes to mark shoes "All Leather," when they are not, or to mark a suit

of clothes "All Wool," when it is not, is an unfair method of competition as can well be conceived. Mr. Rogers has taken up the general question with the federal trade commission and feels it had not, in the year of its existence, made any ruling constraining the above language. The first formal complaint brought by the commission last February alleged that certain co-partners had been guilty of unfair methods of competition in selling mercerized cotton thread marked "Sewing Silk." Mr. Rogers is convinced that case establishes the fact that the trade commission has jurisdiction over misbranding, but before undertaking any general campaign the commission, in Mr. Rogers' opinion, will insist on definite legislation on the subject.

## ANOTHER SNOW STORM

THIS WINTER A RECORD BREAKER FOR SNOW—DANGER OF A BIG FRESHET

What threatened to be a heavy snow storm started about 1.30 o'clock this morning and with a slight interruption the snow continued to fall until about nine o'clock when the weather cleared, the sun appeared and the mercury started to rise. The snow came down in heavy damp flakes and according to the record at the office of the Locks & Canals there was a fall of two inches.

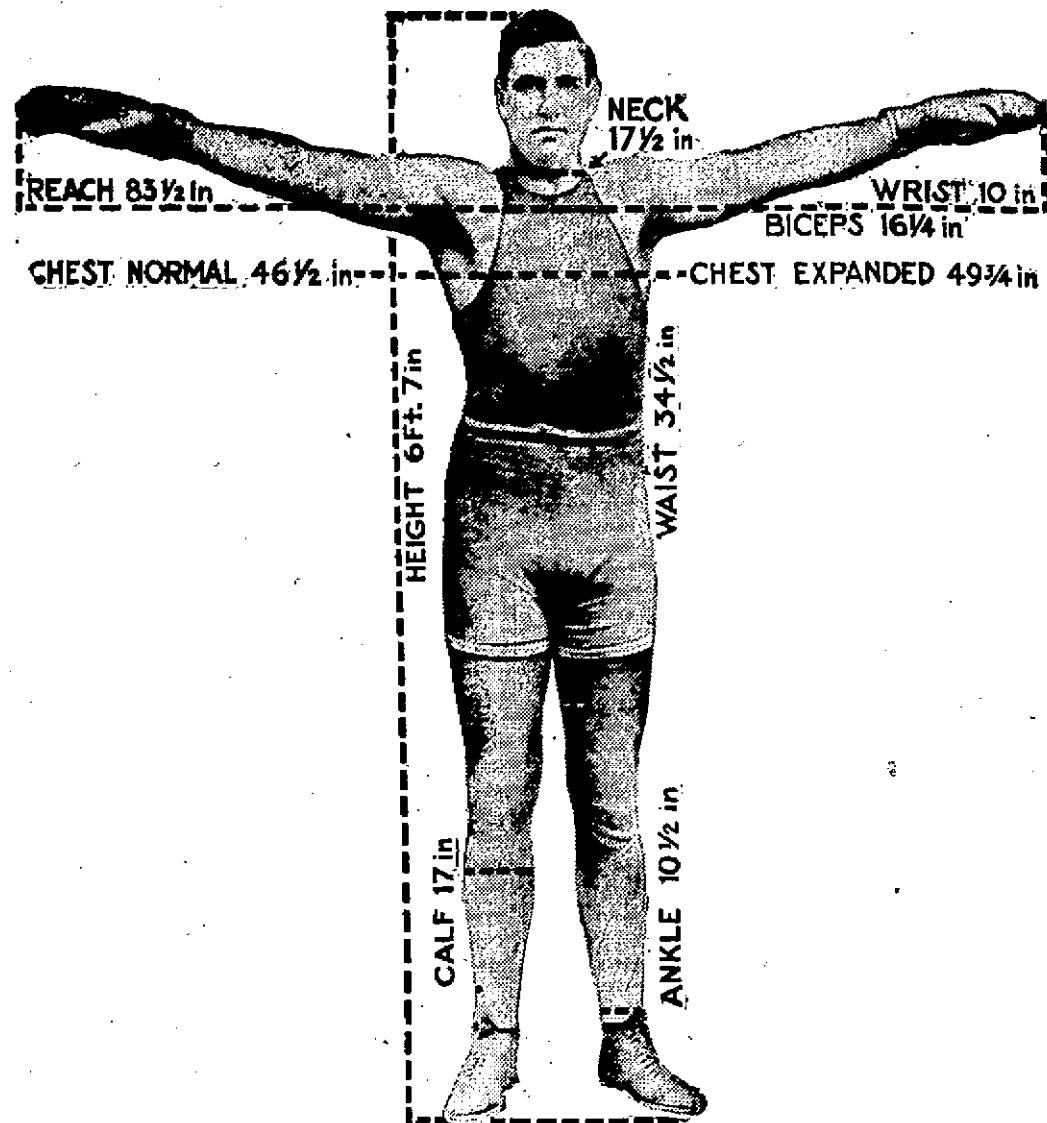
Despite the fact that there was a good foundation of snow on the streets, the storm did not inconvenience many people. Owing to the dampness the snow packed in hard and was well trodden down by those who turned out early to go to work in the mills.

In anticipation of the storm, extra crews were kept at the car barns of the Bay State Street Railway Co. in Middlesex street last night. At 1.30 o'clock this morning light flakes began to fall and continued until about two o'clock when the snow stopped. Shortly before three o'clock, however, heavy flakes began to descend and there was every indication that a heavy storm was in order. Eight snow plows were sent out and they traversed the different routes until about eight o'clock in the morning, when they were taken off.

Some of the cars were running off schedule between seven and nine o'clock this morning. This was not due to the snow, however, the cause having been the heavy traffic which causes more or less delay in stormy weather.

The snow fall this winter bids fair to put the 1915-1916 season in the record class, for up to the present time the total fall has been over 60 inches. There were 8½ inches in December and 7½ in January. The record month was February when the total snow

## BY RUNNING TAPE OVER WILLARD ONE FINDS HE OUTCLASSES ALL OTHER HEAVIES



How the Champion Compares With Other Heavyweights.

|                 | Willard     | Moran       | Johnson     | Jeffries    | Burns       | Fitzsimmons  | Corbett     |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Age             | 29          | 29          | 37          | 35          | 27          | 37           | 33          |
| Height          | 6 ft. 7 in. | 6 ft. 7 in. | 6 ft. 7 in. | 6 ft. 7 in. | 5 ft. 7 in. | 5 ft. 11 in. | 6 ft. 1 in. |
| Weight          | 260 lbs.    | 220 lbs.    | 220 lbs.    | 225 lbs.    | 175 lbs.    | 175 lbs.     | 180 lbs.    |
| Reach           | 83 1/2 in.  | 78 in.      | 73 in.      | 76 in.      | 74 1/2 in.  | 74 1/2 in.   | 74 in.      |
| Chest, normal   | 46 1/2 in.  | 44 in.      | 37 1/2 in.  | 46 in.      | 40 in.      | 44 1/2 in.   | 48 in.      |
| Chest, expanded | 49 1/4 in.  | 47 in.      | 42 1/2 in.  | 50 1/2 in.  | 41 1/2 in.  | 45 in.       | 42 in.      |
| Waist           | 34 1/2 in.  | 35 in.      | 36 in.      | 36 in.      | 33 in.      | 33 in.       | 33 in.      |
| Biceps          | 16 1/4 in.  | 16 in.      | 16 in.      | 16 in.      | 14 1/2 in.  | 13 in.       | 14 1/2 in.  |
| Neck            | 17 1/2 in.  | 17 1/2 in.  | 17 1/2 in.  | 18 1/2 in.  | 16 in.      | 16 in.       | 17 in.      |
| Wrist           | 10 in.      | 8 1/2 in.   | 10 1/2 in.  | 8 1/2 in.   | 7 1/2 in.   | 7 1/2 in.    | 8 1/2 in.   |
| Calf            | 17 in.      | 15 1/2 in.  | 15 in.      | 17 in.      | 16 1/2 in.  | 14 in.       | 14 1/2 in.  |
| Ankle           | 10 1/2 in.  | 9 in.       | 9 1/2 in.   | 10 in.      | 8 1/2 in.   | 8 in.        | 8 1/2 in.   |

\* Age when title was lost.

ord class, for up to the present time the total fall has been over 60 inches. There were 8½ inches in December and 7½ in January. The record month was February when the total snow

fall was 23½ inches. March, however, may prove to beat February for up to the present time the snow fall for March has been 18½ inches.

The weather man has predicted warmer weather and if his prognostications are correct there is danger of a big freshet. There is a great deal of snow and ice in upper New Hampshire and if there is a sudden thaw the waters of the Merrimack river will be swollen and the lowlands along the course of the river are liable to be inundated. Nature may

give a free for all demonstration of the arguments against a bridge that would obstruct the course of the water.

### WEAK WOMEN.

#### What A Prominent Nurse Says

Cranston, R. I.—"I have always found 'Favorite Prescription' to be absolutely wonderful medicine. I became all run-down, nervous and had quite a severe case of weakness from which women suffer. I suffered something awful—a complete physical wreck. I tried several medicines but not one gave me any relief until I began the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine; it completely cured me in less than six months. I am now enjoying the best of health, all due to this medicine. That was about a year ago. I would recommend all weak women to take 'Favorite Prescription'—there is nothing better. I am in a position to know as I am a trained nurse.

"I have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which no home should be without."—Mrs. A. F. JOHNSON, 878 Cranston St., Cranston, R. I.

At the first symptoms of any derangement of the feminine organism at any period of life, the one safe, really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, in tablet or liquid form.

Thousands of women have taken it with success.

It is a true friend to women at times of trial and at times of pain when the organs are not performing their functions.

It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, dragging-down surely and without loss of time. Get it now—in liquid or tablet form. If you are ill—or a sufferer from some chronic complaint—write Doctor Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get free confidential medical advice, or send 10c for large trial package of tablets.

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. Put up in sealed vials—a perfect vest pocket remedy.

## Good Things to Eat

### D. L. PAGE CO.

MERRIMACK SQ.

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

### MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

For the week ending March 1, 1916: Population, 108,294; total deaths, 17; deaths under five, 12; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 8; typhoid fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2. Death rate, 23.28 against 25.44 and 18.93 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 12; scarlet fever, 3; typhoid fever, 1; measles, 2; tuberculosis, 3. Board of Health.

### LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS

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McKEON, B. B. & W. C. 209

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The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

# THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MARCH 13 1916

PRICE ONE CENT

## MAN USES BABY FOR CLUB

### Edward Ashley, of East Boston, Runs into Quincy Home, Grabs Girl and Swings Her at Pursuers

QUINCY, March 12.—Seizing a child from the arms of Mrs. John Fredette, its mother, at her home yesterday afternoon, Edward Ashley, of East Boston, attempted to use the child as a club to drive away two men who were pursuing him.

He locked himself in the dining room of the house, and when the mother tried to save her child from being bruised against the wall of the doorway, he told her he would not harm the little girl if he might have some washing soda.

She obtained it for him at once, and he drank more than a quart of it—"to wash out the insanity," he told the woman.

Ashley ran into the home of William Hersey on Cady road, but then jumped through a window into the street as two men, who said they were his brothers, followed him. He then ran into the Fredette home and grasped little Evelyn from her mother's arms.

He first appeared at the Hersey home about noon, ringing the bell. Ashley told Hersey that his wife had treated him unkindly and asked that a doctor be called to ascertain if he were insane or not. Almost immediately two men, declaring themselves to be brothers of Ashley, rushed up to the house and told Hersey that their brother had just been released from the Massachusetts General hospital Saturday night, and that he was subject to mental disorder.

Hersey turned to take them into his front room, where Ashley had fled at their approach, but as they entered the door the alleged insane man jumped through the window, carrying screen and all with him. He quickly picked himself out of the mud and ice, however, and rushed on down Cady road to

the home of John Fredette, whose wife was alone with her two young children.

Bonnie Over Mother

Ashley ran into Mrs. Fredette as she was opening the door, knocking her down by the impact, and locked himself in the dining room. He was quickly followed by the two men, together with a few neighbors who had been attracted by the commotion. One of these knocked on the door, saying that he was an officer of the law. Ashley immediately opened the door and walked out, grabbing the baby, Evelyn, as he did so.

He swung the child round several times, and while she received but a few scratches, the mother screamed from fright that she would be bruised upon the nearby stairs. She attempted to save her baby, whereupon Ashley quietly drew the child for some washing soda. This was hurriedly gotten for him and the child was dropped as he reached for the mixture, over a quart of which he drank.

About this time a special squad of police, despatched by Lieut. John T. Larkin of the Quincy force, arrived in an ambulance. When they came near Ashley the latter grinned and, taking an immediate fancy to the buttons on their coats, declared himself willing to go away with them, provided he was taken to an insane asylum.

The officers almost had to beat their way through the big crowd which had gathered, but they finally got the disturber in the ambulance, taking him to the Quincy headquarters. Later he was taken to the Psychopathic hospital in Brookline by his two sons, who he will be under observation. He is 34 years old.

## "FIGHTING FRED" FUNSTON DIRECTS TROOPS SENT TO KILL OR CAPTURE VILLA



Major General Frederick Funston, captor of Aguinaldo and known as "Fighting Fred," commands the expedition to invade Mexico and capture Villa. He has been at Fort San Antonio, Tex., awaiting the president's action ordering troops to Mexico. He did not surprise him because he had strongly urged such action. Army officers believe that should Villa concentrate his men the problem of his capture would be simple, but they do not anticipate that he can be lured into an open fight. The most promising factor, from the American viewpoint, is a shortage of ammunition. It is known that Villa's men have been conserving their small stock of cartridges and have no source from which to obtain more. Their guns are in bad condition and many weeks ago they lost practically all their artillery and machine guns. They are known to have some French guns, possibly some of the famous French "seventy-fives" (75 millimeter caliber), which have done such good work in the European war. No. 1 in the accompanying pictures, General Funston; No. 2, an American trooper going at full gallop; No. 3, one of Villa's guns.

## GERMANS BEHIND VILLA

### Mexican Educator Now in Boston Believes Bandit Got German Funds—Thinks Capture Certain

BOSTON, March 12.—"It is probable that German money was given to Villa," declared Prof. Manuel Hernandez, of the Casa de la cultura normal school of Mexico, who is in Boston studying our educational system. "I have read the report from New York that German Reichsmarks have been sold extensively lately. I can see how it is possible that some of this money may have gone to the bandit and murderer Villa. It is easy to see that Villa is near his end. It will take but a few days to capture him and put an end to his lawlessness."

Prof. Hernandez believes that arms and munitions have been supplied to Villa from some interested outside source.

"Villa cannot escape capture," he said. "He cannot even hide in the Sierra Madre mountains, for although they are 12,000 feet high, the places where he would take refuge are now or soon will be in the hands of Gen. Carranza's soldiers. The top of the range is inaccessible as a hiding place, being perpetually snow covered and Villa would starve to death in a short time if he tried to escape that way."

"The attack on Columbus will not have the effect that any unfriendly power might wish, that of involving the United States in difficulty with Mexico. Gen. Carranza never will unite with Villa for the purpose of restoring the United States in its efforts to punish Villa or for any other reason. Villa is without standing as an honorable man and is branded as a thief and a murderer. Carranza will not want to join with him, being a man of honor himself, and even should he want to it would be impossible, for those who support him are opposed to such lawlessness and would not permit it."

"I want to say that I know both Gen. Carranza and Gen. Obregon personally and it is utterly false that Gen. Obregon would arrest the first chief. Obregon is loyal and sincere to the purpose of the revolution and to Carranza. Carranza could be president if he wanted to do as Huerta did and proclaim himself president, but he calls himself 'First Chief,' and as soon as peace is restored to the country and its reforms made secure, he does not wish to continue as president."

## JUDGE RILEY'S SPEECH

### Upholds Attitude of Irish People in Present War—Criticized Convention in New York

BOSTON, March 12.—Judge Thomas F. Riley of Malden delivered an illustrated lecture on "Modern Ireland" to an audience that nearly filled the auditorium of the Knights of Columbus building, Southerly, last evening. The affair was held under the auspices of the building association of Mt. Benedict Council, K. of C.

The first part was a speech of about an hour in which the lecturer told of the recent convention in New York and upholding the action of the Irish people in standing for their own interests in aiding the powers fighting against Germany. In doing that he said Ireland takes the only honorable course and the only one that is calculated to save her national existence. The rest of the evening was devoted to the lecture on Ireland, in the course of which many beautifully colored slides were shown.

The speaker vividly portrayed several of the most harrowing chapters and incidents of Ireland's story, among them being instances of the inhuman policy of extermination and particularly the Cromwellian atrocities and the miseries of the people because of the system of absentee landlordism.

These terrible chapters were reviewed, the speaker stated, to demonstrate to those who differed with him in his judgments as to present day Ireland, that he knew the wrongs of Ireland, her national degradation and suffering. The awful harvest of Irish blood that England is still reaping could, he said, be the only result of the present policy of treatment accorded Ireland.

This hatred, so well founded, should not, he declared, blind us to the beneficence and justice of the recent past and the present.

Judge Riley traced the slow but steady progress of the fight for the recognition of Ireland's rights, the campaign of education conducted since Parnell's death, and the direct appeal to the democracy of England by Redmond, Davitt, Dillon and Devlin, and the present leaders in the cause of Irish Nationalism, the response of the British electorate and the sending to parliament of representatives friendly toward and pledged to Ireland's recognition.

"The people of Ireland are at the present time practically unanimous in their friendly feeling toward England," declared the lecturer, "and Ireland, having risen splendidly to her opportunity of proving her worthiness for all the favors of the recent past and hopes for the immediate future, will emerge from the holocaust raging in Europe, in which every nation but herself will be charred and blackened, glorified and pure, and attracting to herself the attention, admiration and esteem of the whole world, in which she is destined to take her place as a nation."

The committee in charge of the whist party and dance to be held in the society rooms Friday evening stated that plans were completed for the affair. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners and general dancing will follow the whist.

Bernard A. Connors, chairman of the Easter Monday character party committee, reported that plans for the affair were progressing favorably. The election of a floor director will come up at the next meeting and with several candidates in the field, the contest for the place is very keen.

A committee consisting of Frank Lincoln, John O'Neill, Frank Riley, James Armstrong and Walter Powers, were appointed to arrange a tournament to take place in the near future between the Fr. Matthew T.A.S. of Billerica and the local society.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned wish to express publicly sincere thanks to those neighbors, relatives and friends who by their many acts of kindness, words of consolation and beautiful floral offerings helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in our recent bereavement. The loss of a loving son. All acts were appreciated by

Mr. and Mrs. McCaughy.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Auburn, Maine.

Worms Sap Children's Health

Mothers often wonder why their children are not rugged and hardy. In a vast number of cases the trouble is—Worms.

Signs of worms are: Derailed stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional griping and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, elixir fever.

Dr. Trues' Elixir, the 60 years tried Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, will expel the worms and restore the vim and vigor to your child. Good for adults also. Mr. Horace Chenier, of Belmont, Mass., reports that he buys 12 large bottles at a time. 35c, 50c and \$1.00 at all dealers. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

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## IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

### Several Lenten Missions in Progress—Others Announced to Open—Yesterday's Services

The annual Lenten mission at St. Joseph's and St. Jean Baptiste churches was started last evening, the first week being devoted to the married women. The preachers are Rev. Alexandre Faure, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Daoust, O.M.I., both of Quebec. It is expected that before the week is over Rev. J. B. Lortie, O.M.I., also of Quebec, will come to help the missionaries.

The opening services were held at 8:30 o'clock and both churches were filled to their capacity, the congregation at St. Jean Baptiste church being especially large. At St. Jean Baptiste church the preacher took for his topic "Race Suicide," and his sermon was most forceful. Incidentally, he referred to the European war and said in Canada there are many cases where there was but one child in the family, a son, who has gone to the front, and the parents are almost desperate.

The services closed with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, appropriate hymns being sung by the women of the parish. At the opening of the services the women were urged to attend at least three services and also to do all in their power to have their neighbors or friends go to church every evening this week. A mission sermon will also be given every morning at the 8 o'clock mass. Confessions will be heard every afternoon and evening beginning Wednesday afternoon.

St. Louis' St. Louis' church was filled to the doors last evening, the occasion being the opening of the annual Lenten mission for the married women. The mission was opened by Rev. J. B. Lortie, O.M.I., pastor, who recited the rosary and delivered a short instruction. The preacher was a pupil orator of great repute, Rev. Fr. Bacon, O.P., superior of the Fall River monastery of the Dominican order. The missionary also preached at all the masses yesterday morning. Services will be held every morning and evening this week, and next week the services will be held for the unmarried women.

St. Patrick's At all the masses in St. Patrick's church yesterday it was announced that a two weeks' mission will be conducted by the Oblate Fathers for the members of the parish, beginning Sunday, March 26. The first week will be for women, married and unmarried, while the second week will be for all the men of the parish. The preachers will be Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., Rev. James F. Fallon, O.M.I., Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., and Rev. Robert J. McCoy, O.M.I. The services, which will be held both mornings and evenings, will consist of a mass and sermon in the morning, recitation of the rosary, sermon and benediction in the evening.

At the 7 o'clock mass yesterday morning the members of the Immaculate Conception sodality received communion in a body, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. Fr. Daoust, O.M.I., who was assisted by Rev. J. B. Lortie, O.M.I., and Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Fr. Daoust, O.M.I.

The Forty Hours' devotion started Friday morning and was brought to a close at the parish mass yesterday. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. James F. Fallon, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., and Rev. Robert J. McCoy, O.M.I. The services, which will be held both mornings and evenings, will consist of a mass and sermon in the morning, recitation of the rosary, sermon and benediction in the evening.

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pastor in the pulpit. On Friday, the feast of St. Patrick masses will be celebrated at 6:30 and 7 o'clock, and a high mass at 8 o'clock. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the cross will be held and Rev. W. George Mullin will preach the panegyric on St. Patrick. On Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock the regular meeting of the members of the Immaculate Conception sodality will be held.

St. Michael's The monthly communion of the members of the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church was held yesterday morning at the 8 o'clock mass, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. J. J. Lynch in the lower church at the same hour the members of the Girls' sodality also received communion in a body. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Henry L. Tattan.

On Friday morning, the feast of St. Patrick a high mass will be celebrated at 6:30 o'clock. A meeting of the Holy Name society was held last evening at 6:30 o'clock and the attendance was large. Rev. Francis J. Mullin delivered the sermon.

Sacred Heart The parish mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday morning was celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachand, O.M.I., of Tewksbury, while the sermon was given by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I. At the 7:30 o'clock mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., the members of the Holy Name society received their monthly communion.

On Thursday evening a special service will be held and the panegyric on St. Patrick will be delivered by Rev. Albert McDermott, O.M.I., of Tewksbury. On Friday morning a high mass will be celebrated at 8 o'clock.

St. Margaret's Rev. C. J. Galligan, pastor, was the celebrant of the parish mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday, and he also delivered a brief sermon. At the 8 o'clock mass the members of the Children's sodality for girls held their monthly communion. On Friday evening a concert and dancing party will be held at Lincoln hall for the benefit of the parish.

St. Columba's At the 7 o'clock mass at St. Columba's church yesterday morning the members of the Holy Name society held their monthly communion. The mass was celebrated by Rev. T. W. Buckley, who also celebrated the 8:30 o'clock mass during which the members of the Children's sodality received communion in a body. Fr. received communion at both masses. The parish mass at 10:30 o'clock was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. P. J. Hally.

At the 7 o'clock mass the recently organized Holy Name choir sang special music, with Joseph McAvinnu, organist and director.

On Friday morning a special mass will be celebrated at 7 o'clock in honor of St. Patrick. At the Lenten service, which will be held Wednesday evening the preacher will be the former pastor, Rev. John A. Degan.

Oblate Fathers on Missions The following mission assignments have recently been announced by Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O.M.I., provincial of the Oblate order for this part of the country:

St. John's church, conducted by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, New York city, May 12 to April 2, Rev. John Duffy, O.M.I., and Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I. Holy Name church, Prospect Park

FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

Are Told How to Regain Strength and Vigor.

Mrs. James A. Smith of Oakland, Cal., says: "My husband, now eighty-two years of age, is a retired Veteran of the Navy, and he has been strengthened and benefited a great deal by Vinol. My long experience with first class physicians and nurses enables me to discriminate in medicines, and I must say Vinol has proved its wonderful qualities to relieve and strengthen the whole system under very trying circumstances. When the blood is thin and needs strengthening, and to build up a depleted system, nothing equals Vinol."

Nothing equals Vinol to strengthen old people because the tonic iron, medicinal properties of fresh cod livers, beef peptone and mild native wine which it contains are the very elements needed to rebuild wasting tissues and create strength.

We ask every feeble, aged person in Lowell to try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that we will return their money if it fails.

Liggett's Drug Store, Riker-Jaynes Drug Store, Falls & Burkinshaw and Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Pelletier, Lowell, Mass.

OUCH! PAIN, PAIN. RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Pain Right Out With Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and muscles, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains,

WERE REPORTED DROWNED

HORSE TENDERS BACK IN BOSTON FROM FRANCE—SOME THEY ARE ALIVE AND SHIP NOT TORPEDOED

BOSTON, Mar. 13.—Thirty of the 46 horse tenders who sailed from Boston Feb. 1 in the British steamship Lucier, with horses for St. Nazaire, France, returned from New York on the Fall River City, Saturday night. They had been much surprised to hear on their arrival at Brooklyn that they were supposed to be drowned and their ship torpedoed.

George Bancroft of Roxbury explained that the Lucier had no trouble, except a leak in No. 1 hold on her way back, due to dirty weather on the Banks. This made her three days late and forced her to drydock on her arrival.

She carried 1260 horses to France from Boston. At Nazaire German prisoners under guard were sent to the ship, put the bridges on the horses and led them ashore. The prisoners wear white jumpers letter "P & G," get 2 cents a day, and are well treated, according to Bancroft.

The Lucier carried a crew of Chateaux, including coal passers and firemen. The rest of the people were Scotch. "We didn't see a submarine nor have any adventures out of the common," said Bancroft. "Except that St. Nazaire was full of soldiers, and that we did have these Germans coming aboard it might have been peace times."

EARTH SHOCKS IN ITALY

ROME, March 12, via Paris March 12.—Earth shocks, lasting from 10 to 20 seconds were felt in the region between Venice, Ancona and Florence. The observations made at the center of the disturbance was about 300 miles distance and probably in the Adriatic sea. No damage has been reported.

**Merrimack Clothing Co.**  
ACROSS FROM CITY HALL  
"The Store that Sells Wooltex"

**READY TODAY**  
A WONDERFUL ARRAY OF NEW  
**Spring Waists**  
For Ladies at \$3.49  
The fabric is extra heavy crepe de chine, made in tailored and semi-dress styles, in white, flesh, maize, peach, rose and green.

**New Waists**  
at - - \$1.98  
In Jap silks, all colors, and white muslins, lawns and voiles.  
On account of the advanced price of silks, these waists cannot be duplicated at the above prices—We advise selecting your spring waists now.



# PURSUE VILLA BANDITS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE BORDER

## LOWELL MEN PROTEST HIGHER INSURANCE

Appear Before the Exchange in  
Boston—Lowell Suffers From  
Losses in Other Cities

BOSTON, March 13.—Several members of the fire prevention and insurance committee of the Lowell board of trade appeared before the New England Insurance Exchange this morning with a protest against the increase of fire insurance rates which took effect in Lowell last November. In the party were Daniel F. Carroll, chairman of the committee; John B. Murphy, secretary of the board of trade; Commissioner Newell P. Putnam, Supl. Robert J. Thomas of the water department; Chief Edward F. Saunders of the fire department; Assessors Jeremiah I. O'Sullivan, Fred C. Church, insurance agent, and Robert F. Marden, president of the board of trade.

They presented a written protest against the new rates claiming that they are not warranted by Lowell history in the matter of fire hazards and protested also against the newly established congested dwelling district, claiming that it was not laid out satisfactorily.

Mr. Carroll was the chief spokesman and he examined at length C. M. Goddard, secretary of the exchange. Mr. Goddard said in answer to the questions that the so-called increase in Lowell was established by the National Board of Fire Underwriters as a result of the Salem fire.

Mr. Murphy pointed out that the inspectors of the national board were in Lowell early in June, 1914, and that the Salem fire did not occur until June 25th of that year.

Thomas F. Dooley, chairman of the rating committee of the exchange, replied that the inspection at that time was the ordinary annual inspection and that the increase came about as a result of the application of the lessons of the Salem fire and of the Lowell facts.

Mr. Goddard stated that the increase made in Lowell is materially the same as in every other city in the state where there is a congested area. The manner in which it has been made is by following the boundaries of the congested area as established by the national board and within that area added a five per cent congestion charge to the former insurance rates.

He said that the rate in Lowell for the ordinary two tenement dwelling is lower than it is in Charlestown, Dorchester and East Boston, although these sections of Boston may call upon the entire Boston fire department for protection.

For those containing more than three families in the congested district in Lowell the rate is lower than for the same class of houses in congested districts in Boston while in the uncongested districts of Lowell and Boston the rates are the same. Under the circumstances, Mr. Goddard said, we still feel that Lowell has been well used.

He contended that no city can be rated on its own record. If that were done Salem and Chelsea would be paying rates at pretty near 100 per cent and the whole idea in the insurance business is that the fortunate must assist the unfortunate and it is not a matter of cities, counties or even states but the entire district of the whole territory of this country must be considered in fixing rates. He said Massachusetts for ten years has been steadily growing higher in a loss ratio and while it may be possible that the losses in Lowell have been reduced

still the exchange must take into consideration the fact that the rest of the state is gaining all the time.

Mr. Carroll said that the congested area is improperly laid out because the Pawtucketville section is not included although many experts believe that it presents the worst conflagration hazard in the whole city.

Mr. Goddard replied that the manner of laying out the districts was left to the national board because the New England exchange wanted to stand by experts who were entirely removed from any local influence.

Supl. Thomas of the water department suggested that possibly it might have been as well for Lowell if it had not expended \$300,000 which has been spent in recent years for water department improvements. Mr. Goddard replied that if these expenditures had not been made the city would probably have dropped from class B to class C, thereby necessitating higher rates. If the city has spent as much more it probably would have gone into class A with lower rates than they are getting now.

At the conclusion of the hearing the committee stated that it would redraft its letter of protest and ask certain specific questions which the exchange will reply to.

HOYT.

Letter of Protest

Daniel J. Carroll presented the letter of protest representing the views of the board of trade committee on insurance. It was in part as follows:

The assessed value of the dwellings within the limits of the new congested value area established by you as \$10,011,150. It is safe to assume that the insurance value of these dwellings, which include also apartment blocks, is at least \$15,000,000, which you are now rating at 1 per cent for five years, and in some cases higher than 1 per cent.

This would make the total insurance premium collected in that district on this class of property for five years at least \$150,000, which the fire loss for 1915 was \$13,131.12.

The cost to the companies of handling this insurance for a five-year period is, roughly estimated, \$30,000. The losses paid by the companies in five years, based on the 1915 loss, would be \$65,000. The total of cost and losses would then be \$95,000, which, deducted from the insurance premiums paid to the companies, would show a profit for five years of \$54,868.88, which is a profit per year of \$10,973.78. This profit takes no account of the unknown increase in the rate of profit in the business. The apartment block premium, which is a much greater increase in the apartment block premium, is shown in the reduced losses of 1915 as compared to 1914, following a period of aroused public interest in fire prevention methods and distinct movement to improve fire fighting facilities in Lowell.

The fire losses within the limits of Lowell in 1915 showed a decrease of \$95,543 from the losses of 1914.

In the matter of the new lines of the congested area, we maintain that there is no justification for the new area either in the amount of losses sustained therein, as shown conclusively above, or in the actual congestion because there is much fire apparatus stationed in those localities.

The result of this new system established by the underwriters is to assess numerous small property owners where others escape increased cost, although there is equal reason or lack of reason for an increase anywhere in the city.

We do not accept the responsibility for the total fire insurance losses of Lowell as falling on the shoulders of the local protective system. We believe that many thousands of dollars of this loss is directly chargeable to lax ratings of the insurance companies themselves, reinsurance of risks at improper rates, and carelessness of requirements as to protection of property.

We believe that proper precautions and regulations by the insurance companies on individual risks would cause a material reduction in the net losses without recourse to advanced rates assessed on an unoffending portion of the community.

## UNITED STATES ACCEPTS CARRANZA'S PROPOSAL

No U. S. Troops Cross Border Yet—  
Cavalry Ready for Dash—Sen. Borah  
Urges Congress to Rush Prepared-  
ness Program—Headquarters of  
Monterey Presidio Burned

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The United States this afternoon accepted Gen. Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal arrangement by which either his troops or American troops may pursue bandits on either side of the border. A note of acceptance was sent forward to Carranza at Queretaro.

No movements of troops across the border to pursue the Villa bandits were reported to the war movement although they were hourly expected.

The only congressional development in the situation was a declaration in the senate by Senator Borah that all other legislation should be put aside by congress and the national preparedness program taken up immediately.

The text of the note to Carranza will be made public later today, accompanied by a statement which it is understood will set forth that the United States is not intervening in Mexican affairs but is acting to obviate the necessity of doing so.

URGES SENATE TO RUSH  
PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Borah, republican, urged the senate today to drop all other legislation and immediately consider the national preparedness program, in view of the consequences that might arise from the decision to pursue Villa in Mexico.

Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee told the senate that in his opinion the United States army did not have enough soldiers to cope with Mexico or enough equipment. He added he would not be surprised to see all Mexicans rally around Villa.

Franklin Wilson's Policy

Senator Borah gave President Wilson's determination to send troops across the border to capture outlaws his full endorsement, but declared it would be the height of folly for the congress not to press preparations for war when no one could tell what the present military action might lead to.

Central America, he said, was apprehensive over the movement of American troops south of the Rio Grande, no matter what the motive may be.

"Sparks of dissension are constantly flying from Europe over this hemisphere," Senator Borah declared. "No man knows one day what emergency the country may have to face the next. This defense program cannot be shaped in a week. It may take months to formulate the plans for national defense urged by the president. Judging from the present condition of this legislation, one of two things must be true. Either the president is sadly in error as to the requirements of the situation which confronts us, or congress is sadly in error in its failure to respond more quickly to the president's requests."

"Certainly nothing can be less fortunate at such a time as this for congress and the executive to disagree over this important issue. I do not disapprove of the action the president has taken in pursuing into Mexico those who invaded the United States and murdered our citizens."

QUANTITIES OF ARMS LEFT

NEW YORK FOR MEXICO

NEW YORK, March 13.—Large quantities of small arms ammunition have been recently shipped from this port to Mexico. The steamer Esperanza, which left here for Vera Cruz last Thursday carried 500,000 rounds of rifle ammunition for the Carranza government officials of the line said today.

The steamer is due at Vera Cruz Thursday.

EMBARGO ON SHIPMENT OF  
WAR MUNITIONS TO MEXICO

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 13.—An embargo on shipments of war munitions from this port to Mexican points was declared today by John C. Davis, collector of the port in accordance with instructions from Washington.

The arms embargo orders affect only San Francisco, Nogales and Los Angeles, the gateways to Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California. No gen-

eral embargo on arms to Mexico has been ordered.

CAVALRY ON ARIZONA

LINE AWAITS ORDER

EL PASO, Tex., March 13.—In spite of official denials, reports persisted here today that American cavalry on the Arizona state line had gathered for immediate crossing of the Mexican border and that they might go across at any moment today.

An advance guard of several cavalry "troops" was collected on that border two days ago with the prospect that it might be the first force into Mexico.

The point where the cavalry expedition is reported gathering to enter Mexico from the Arizona boundary is near San Bernardino, Mexico.

NO MOVEMENT OF TROOPS TODAY

CROSS BORDER TODAY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Mar. 13.—Major Gen. Funston announced positively early this afternoon that there will be no movement of troops across the border today.

It was officially announced that Brig. Gen. John L. Pershing will command the expeditionary forces.

Gen. Funston said that the announcement of the expedition's actual start into Mexico probably would come from Gen. Pershing to whom would be left the decision as to the exact hour for setting the movement afoot.

Shortage of rolling stock, Gen. Funston said, was hindering the concentration of cavalry at the base of operations, and this was one reason why a movement today was unlikely.

The west, he said, lay with the railroads fault of 131 Paso.

"We have even had to transport men in box cars," he declared.

"If this had been merely an infantry expedition we could have been into Mexico on Villa's very heels but this is largely a cavalry movement, and that is why there has been delay."

Light was thrown on the size of the expeditionary force by the general, who said:

"When this movement is completed there will be only six or eight regiments left in the United States other than those troops stationed along the border for patrol duty."

There will be no infantry or cavalry movements from Fort Sam Houston for the present, it was announced today.

The first army squadron, Capt. Benjamin D. Foulers commanding, went forward to El Paso today.

Gen. Funston is being deluged with applications from persons who want to act as interpreters for the expedition.

## GRAND JURY SESSION ON ROPER MURDER

Long List of Witnesses Assembled at the Court House in Connection With the Case

The grand jury held a session in this city today and practically the entire day was devoted to hearing evidence in the Roper murder case.

The jury convened in the court house in Gosham street at 10 o'clock with District Attorney Corcoran and Assistant District Attorney O'Donnell in charge.

There were three witnesses who attracted considerable attention and these were the wife of Albert J. Roper, who is being held on a complaint charging him with the murder of his father, Albert Roper, the florist of Tewksbury Centre; and Mrs. Jessie Fox and her daughter, Dorothy of Boston, with whom the alleged patricide made his home since he had left the paternal home several months ago.

Mrs. Roper was dressed in black and wore a black hat with white feathers. During the entire forenoon she sat on a settee in the hall with her sister-in-law, Miss Elsie Roper and Dorothy Fox.

Mrs. Fox was dressed in black with a black fur coat and hat to match, while she wore a thick veil.

She occupied a seat by herself near the door leading to the grand jury room. Shortly after 12 o'clock she was informed she would not be needed until after 2 o'clock and she left the building with her father, a comparatively young man. Mrs. Roper and the other members of the Roper family remained in the building until adjournment for luncheon at 1 o'clock.

The first witness called was Henry J. Mock, a bartender in Boston. The next was Dr. T. B. Smith, assistant medical examiner, who performed the autopsy on the body of the murdered man. Other witnesses were Fred Lynch of Boston, head waiter at the Richmond hotel; John Lavonara of Boston, who required the services of an Italian interpreter; Constable Frank H. Farmer, Fred Roper, Mark Roper, Charles Roper and Arthur Roper, sons of deceased and brother of the accused man; John Brown, Herbert Harnden, Conductor Timothy Mack, Conductor Arthur Clancy, Elsie Roper, Motorman Harry Davis, Motorman Thomas J. Powers, Ernest C. Gale, and a few others. The grand jury will probably report in East Cambridge tomorrow.

employees of the American Smelting & Refining Co. have been withdrawn from Mexico. It was announced by the company today.

HOME PLEASED AT U. S.

DECISION TO INVADE MEXICO

ROME, Mar. 13, via Paris, Mar. 13.—The decision of the United States to act vigorously in Mexico has been received with general satisfaction here, especially in political circles, where it is believed it is the only way to establish law and order and to protect foreigners.

Although the vatican is extremely reticent on the subject those in touch with prelates high in the church assert that the Holy See must be content with any measure aimed to suppress the anarchy from which the church and the clergy have suffered severely.

CARRANZA COMMANDER

CONFERES WITH PERSHING

EL PASO, Tex., Mar. 13.—Gen. Gabriel Carranza, commanding the Carranza forces at Juarez came to El Paso this morning to hold a conference with Gen. Pershing in command of Fort Bliss. Gen. Carranza said the meeting would be held at the Mexican consulate here.

TROOP TRAINS RUSHING TO MEXICAN BORDER

EL PASO, Tex., March 13.—Daylight today revealed the beginning of the expeditionary force which the United States army is gathering along

Continued to Page 9

OLD RELIABLE

For forty-five years this Bank has done business in a conservative, straightforward manner and today has a surplus of 10% of its deposits.

As Sturdy as an Oak

Open an account NOW. This is the time to save.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK

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Having Met With Such Success at Our Saturday Sale,

And to give an opportunity to the people who could not be waited on, we will continue this sale for a few days longer. Today and Tomorrow. Remember this offer is good at both stores. Anyone in need of glasses should not miss this opportunity. Glasses as low as \$1, including examination.

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SUN BUILDING

Do you suffer with neuralgia of the head? Ninety per cent. of this trouble is caused by a tooth. Dr. Allen makes a specialty of this trouble. Consult him.

Painless Dentistry Lasting

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Why not secure a free trial of this machine now?

The use of the Electric Vacuum Cleaner a few minutes daily enables her to keep her home a model of neatness.

The practical housewife knows the importance of always keeping the home bright, clean, and cheery, so that the family may connect it with pleasant memories and happy thoughts.

Home, Sweet Home

HALIFOUX'S ON THE SQUARE

TYPES OF THE FITTED SUIT COATS FOR WOMEN

The advance of the season finds a growing acceptance of the fitted coats. Because of the recognized and established fashion and wide feeling that we are still judgment many weeks ago by many New York consultations that this voluminous skirt style called for fitted coats to ensure the best effect in wear.

Today the fitted coat suits are arriving from New York and the section of suits is ready to show an extraordinary variety of all the newest types especially at the following range of our extra value prices.

\$14.50—Elsewhere \$18.50

\$18.50—Elsewhere \$22.50

\$22.50—Elsewhere \$27.50



# GERARD COMING HOME

## Lansing Cables Ambassador to Germany Permission to Leave His Post at Berlin

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Ambassador Gerard is expected to return to the United States from Berlin within the next few weeks. The probable duration of his stay in this country is not known.

Secretary Lansing has cabled Ambassador Gerard permission to leave his post. In fact, Mr. Lansing has urged him to come to the United States for a rest and a change of scene.

The fact that the state department has offered Mr. Gerard leave at a time of this sort, when the relations between the two governments are strained, was considered last night to mean that it might be the forerunner of developments of the gravest importance.

The submarine situation is charged with dynamite and at any time recurrence of reports that the United States and Germany are on the verge of severance of diplomatic relations would surprise no one in close touch with the administration.

Because of this fact alone, it is considered in some quarters unusual, to say the least, that the American ambassador at Berlin should be urged to come to this country for a change of scene.

### Gave Col. House His Views

Frequently, the state department has used the term "leave of absence" to hide the fact that an envoy was about to be permanently relieved of his post. In the present situation it is considered all the more remarkable that Ambassador Gerard should return to this country because of the fact that Col. House has only recently seen him and discussed the general situation with him. Col. House's report was laid before President Wilson last week.

A suggestion that Ambassador Gerard might return to the United States for the purpose of presenting President Wilson with a first hand report on the situation is completely discounted by the fact that the White House and state department received the fullest kind of report from Col. House.

Secretary Lansing said last night there is no significance of any sort to the fact that the action of the department in calling Ambassador Gerard that he might come to the United States.

Mr. Lansing said that his sole purpose in asking Ambassador Gerard to come to the United States was based upon the fact that he believed the ambassador should have a rest after his strenuous labors of the last two years. Mr. Lansing said that he personally believed the ambassadors

should be given regular leaves when conditions warranted such action.

No Other Ambassadors Coming

As far as can be ascertained, the state department does not expect any of the other European ambassadors who have been in Europe as long as Ambassador Gerard to come to the United States.

There have been reports from time to time that Ambassador Page might return to this country on leave for a rest, or that he might even relinquish his post altogether. There appears to be no basis for these reports.

It was suggested last night that when Ambassador Gerard returns to Washington, the president may deem it advisable to have him exchange posts with Henry Morgenthau, the ambassador to Constantinople, who is now in this country on leave.

Secretary Lansing will go to Pinehurst, N. C., today for a rest. He expects to discuss the German situation with the president before leaving Washington. The state department has not received a detailed report on the manner in which the Norwegian bark Silius was sunk without warning while carrying American citizens. Until the full report is received the administration will withhold decision as to the course it will follow.

## MAY SETTLE STRIKE

RUMORED THAT TROUBLE BETWEEN MILLS AND EMPLOYEES WILL SOON BE ADJUSTED

NASHUA, N. H., March 13.—An official of the Nashua Manufacturing company's Boston office was in consultation yesterday with Supl. Walter Whipple of that company and Agent William H. Caldwell of the Jackson mills. The strikers held meetings yesterday afternoon and evening, which were largely attended.

Bishop R. J. Cooke of Portland, Ore., in a sermon at the Main Street M. E. church yesterday morning, without direct reference to the strike, speaking of greed in material pursuits, said that when the owners of factories lose sight of the human side of labor and have no regard for the comfort of their help, mills are burned, dynamite used and the law of the jungle takes the place of the spirit of the law. The police are preparing for the usual Monday demonstration on the street today, but it is not believed that violence will occur. It is rumored that the controversy will soon be settled.

The mill people gave out two statements last night as follows:

"Messrs. Caldwell, Whipple and Ambory met several times with the strikers' committee and made an agreement which seemed satisfactory. This was to be submitted to the strikers, as the mill officials understood they were dealing only with their former employees."

"Unfortunately it was presented first to Lawyer Barry and J. W. W. Agator Smith, who advised the strikers not to accept it." This statement was signed by W. H. Caldwell, Walter Whipple and Robert Ambory.

This statement was issued to the strikers: "We will take back all old employees now out as soon as possible. Where there are no jobs open, the mill will make places for them by running a night shift at the Nashua mills—the same as now done at No. 6 mill."

"The day jobs—about 350—will be filled one week from the time they come in, and the night shift—150—as soon as possible—not longer than four or five weeks. We will keep this night shift going until places are found on the day shift. We will in-

## BE PREPARED TO FIGHT

Nature is always fighting to keep us well. Under normal conditions the forces of health within our bodies keep the disease germs in subjection. They are not expelled entirely but they are kept harmless.

Some indiscretion in diet and the digestion is upset; overwork or worry perhaps disturbs the nervous system, the blood gets thin and the ever-present disease germs assert themselves. The blood fights the body's battles. Whenever a wound is received, whenever there is congestion or inflammation, to that point the blood quickly carries the elements needed for repair—if it has them. But when the blood is thin and watery it lacks these elements itself.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic that supplies the blood with the elements needed to build up the tissues, to repair waste, to revitalize nerves, to stimulate digestive action, to burn up the poisons in the blood. In this way, by building up the blood, they are useful in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, neurasthenia, nervousness, St. Vitus' dance, and in anemia in many forms.

The freebook, "Building Up the Blood," tells all about the treatment. Send for copy today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

increase the night shift to 250 in eight weeks.

"We will not throw any present employee out of his job. If any old job is vacant at any time, it will be given first to an old employee."

This statement was signed: "Nashua Manufacturing company, R. S. Milliken, agent. By Walter Whipple, Supl., by W. H. Caldwell, agent, Jackson mill."

## H. O. BERNARD IS DEAD

ONCE WORLD'S LARGEST HAT MANUFACTURER — AIDED MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN

WESTBORO, March 13.—Henry O. Bernard, one of Westboro's pioneer straw hat manufacturers, who from a poor boy in New York became one of the world's largest straw hat manufacturers, died yesterday morning at the Westboro state hospital, where he had been under treatment the past five years. He had been falling in health the past year.

Mr. Bernard was born in New York City 77 years ago, son of Simon and Clementine (Heimer) Bernard, and when a boy went with his parents to Charleston, S. C., where he went to school until he was 12 years of age. When 17 years of age he went to New York and secured a job at \$8 a week in the hat store of U. F. Beakman, whose place at that time was on Broadway.

He was admitted as a member of the firm in 1859 and soon after came to Westboro and started making straw hats in a wooden building off Brigham street. The business increased so rapidly he built a large four-story shop on East Main street and employed 1800 hands with a sales business that amounted to \$600,000.

In 1873 four wings were added to the shop, almost doubling it in size. In 1875 he built the large four-story brick structure near the first shop, as well as a hotel.

In October, 1855, the concern was reorganized and incorporated under the laws of New York and the capital was \$500,000. Mr. Bernard was always president of the concern. It had one of the largest and best-equipped straw plants in the world.

In 1880 there was employed 1200 hands and the business done amounted to \$2,300,000, with a payroll of \$400,000 a year.

When Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, wife of the late President Lincoln, was penniless and without friends at the Grand Union hotel in New York, Mr. Bernard at once hired a nurse and paid all her expenses. He also paid the expenses of her journey back to her home in Springfield, Ill., where she died.

## SAYS BOMB HIT BARK

FIRST OFFICER OF SILIUS THINKS VESSEL WAS ATTACKED BY AN AEROPLANE

PARIS, March 13.—The first officer of the Norwegian bark Silius is quoted by the Paris Herald as expressing the opinion that the vessel may have been struck by a bomb from an aeroplane, instead of by a torpedo as previously reported.

The first officer was on watch at the time and heard a noise which he thought was made by an aeroplane although he could see none. Then there came a terrific explosion at about the middle of the ship on the port side. A huge wave swept over the vessel drenching the men to the skin.

The crew got into boats with great difficulty and cleared the Silius just as a mist fell. The men rowed around the sinking ship and picked up six others from the water. A French torpedo boat took all on board. The officer of the torpedo boat came to the conclusion that the Silius, on which there were several Americans, had been struck by a torpedo from a submarine.

## LEAPED FROM THE PATROL

SOMERVILLE MAN BROKE THIGH IN DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

BOSTON, March 13.—Warren H. Billings, 20 years old, made a desperate attempt to escape from the Somerville police patrol wagon late yesterday afternoon and fractured his left thigh.

He was arrested at his home, 35 Kingston street, West Somerville, on the charge of drunkenness at 2 o'clock by Patrolmen McGee and McNamara after a severe battle and delivered to Patrolman Thomas F. Walsh in the patrol wagon.

The prisoner was under the wagon arrived at a point on Elm street opposite Forest street, when he rose and taking one step jumped from the rear end. Walsh threw out an arm and obtained an insecure hold of Billings' coat, which broke, and Billings leaped in the street on his left side. The patrolman also jumped and held the prisoner until the wagon, which had been driven on 100 yards, turned and came back.

At the police station Dr. R. J. Dwyer declared the man's leg fractured and ordered his removal to the hospital. Billings has a police record.

## MOVING PICTURE FILMS

RENEWED DISCUSSION OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL TO PROHIBIT IMPORTATION

LONDON, March 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—There is renewed discussion of the proposal that the government prohibit importation of moving picture films, both as a means of national economy and as a step toward building up home industry in the "movie" field.

Nine-tenths of all the films shown in England are imported from the United States and France. It is estimated that the trade with American film producers sends to the United States no less than \$10,000,000 a year, thus helping to build up a foreign trade balance against Great Britain and taking much gold out of the country.

England is taking to her economies reluctantly and there is a wide divergence of views as to the moving picture, or "cinema" theatres as they are called here. Several of the leading London newspapers are advocating the ban against the imported film and have grown outspoken in their denunciation of the American product in particular. While admitting that some of the picture productions from the states are meritorious they assert that "Rattlesnake Poles," "Broncho Bill," and other "cow person" dramas predominate in the American field and are "quite unintelligible to our people."

But the American "movie" has staunch friends and it is asserted that if American productions were barred the theatres throughout the British Isles would be forced to close. The English productions could not begin to fill the demand and it is said the industry never could grow to great proportions here because the light and atmospheric conditions cannot compare to those in California and other parts of the United States. Those in opposition to the film importation, however, claim that Great Britain can lead the world in this industry as in many others.

There are about 5,000 moving picture theatres in the kingdom and their business is a profitable one. The British Isles have their distinctive followings in England.

In urging that American films be barred, the influential London Times says:

"We are buying American films to the extent of \$10,000,000 at a time when there are only two legitimate objects on which British money should be spent."

"One of these objects is the promotion of victory in the field; the other, which is closely allied, is the promotion of a sound national spirit in the people at home. The importation of American films, so far from promoting either of these objects, is a direct obstacle to both. No do these films, obtained at such cost, promote the national well-being. The majority of them are concerned with little that is of good report, for they portray an atmosphere of crime and intrigue and back-stairs in the courts and in the streets."

The importers of American films have suggested to the producers in the United States that all amounts received in London, less office and other expenses, for American films shall be invested in exchequer bonds or way loans and placed with the bank of England under an undertaking that they shall not be sold until six months after the war. Such an arrangement they point out would be in the interest of national economy which is the reason for the threat to bar foreign films.

## ELECTION DAY IN MAINE

FIVE CITIES SELECTING MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—SNOW STORM KEPT MANY VOTERS AWAY

PORTLAND, Me., March 13.—A snow storm kept many voters away from the polls at the elections held today in five Maine cities. There were contests at Augusta, Bangor, Belfast and Biddeford, but at Brewer Mayor Frank H. Nickerson and the Mayor of Bangor, who had no opposition. Mayors Blaine S. Viles of Augusta and John P. Woodman of Bangor, republicans, were candidates for re-election. Edgar P. Hanson, a democrat, was making another try for office, a mayor of Belfast, which he held nine terms at different periods. The present mayor and city government are republicans. Biddeford republicans were making an effort to unseat the democratic government, chosen last year without contest.

## HONOR CARDINAL

Presented Loving Cup — Spoke to Catholic Federation in Italian

BOSTON, Mar. 13.—Speaking in the language of his audience, Cardinal O'Connell last evening delivered a powerful and eloquent address to more than 2000 Italian men and women at St. John's hall in the North End. The visit of the cardinal marked the opening of the meeting of the American Federation of Catholic societies, which was presided by a grand reception to His Eminence.

The affair was under the auspices of Assunta Council 1313, K. of C. and during the evening a handsome loving cup was presented the cardinal by Vincent Bologna, in behalf of the priests and people of that section of the city.

## GET IT FIRST—NOT LAST

When a cold grips your system it is convincing proof that your condition is weakened—remember that. It is risky indeed to simply trust your strength to throw it off, because neglected colds have brought more serious sickness than any other one thing, while weakening cathartics and stimulating syrups are often depressing and dangerous.

The one best treatment for any cold—the one often relied upon when others fail—is the powerful blood-nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the very sources of bodily strength to suppress the present cold and generate strength to thwart future sickness.

Get Scott's first, not last—and insist on the genuine—always free from alcohol and injurious drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Largest Stock of Victorrolas and Records in Lowell.

The Bon Marche  
DRY GOODS CO.

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability.

Largest Stock of Gräfonblas and Records in Lowell.

THE FOLLOWING

# SPECIAL PRICES

ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

\$1.75 ASH BARRELS.....\$1.29

(Basement)

Galvanized, corrugated body with raised bottom, wrought iron, reinforced top and bottom; regular price \$1.75.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.29

\$1.75 WASH BOILERS.....\$1.29

(Basement)

Good quality tin, 14 ounce copper bottoms, hook handles, seamless covers, sizes 8 and 9; regular price \$1.75.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.29

\$2.49 IVORY HAIR BRUSHES.....\$1.59

(Toilet Goods Dept.)

"Pyralin" solid back, 10 rows of genuine hog bristles; regular price \$2.49.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.59

15c TALCUM POWDER.....10c

(Toilet Goods Dept.)

"Wistaria" and "Blossom" scents, large sized fancy can; regular price 15c.

Special Price for Today Only 10c

25c MADRAS.....19c YARD

(Second Floor)

Fancy Scotch, 36 inches wide, 25 patterns in the lot; regular price 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard

29c SKIRTINGS.....19c YARD

(Lace Dept.)

Long cloth, 12 inches wide, good variety of patterns; regular price 29c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard

10c TO 25c LACE.....5c YARD

Small lot, all widths, short lengths, colors are white and ecru; regular prices 10c to 25c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 5c Yard

CHILDREN'S 98c DRESSES.....69c

(Second Floor)

Colored gingham and galatea, plaids and stripes, sizes 8 to 14; regular price 98c.

Special Price for Today Only 69c

49c CORSET COVERS.....39c

(Second Floor)

Nainsook, trimmed with organdie medallions and val lace, sizes 36 to 46; regular price 49c.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

CHILDREN'S 98c SWEATERS.....59c

(Second Floor)

Wool, colors oxford and cardinal, sizes 28 to 34; regular price 98c.

Special Price for Today Only 59c

\$1.00 POCKETBOOKS.....69c

(Near Elevator)

Genuine leather, several styles and sizes; regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 69c

15c STATIONERY.....7c

(Near Elevator)

Good quality, line finish, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes to match; regular price 15c.

Special Price for Today Only 7c

MEN'S \$1.50 AND \$1.00 SHIRTS.....55c EACH OR 2 FOR \$1.00

(Near Main Entrance)

Negligee, cool style, soft and laundered cuffs, colors are white, cream and stripes. Broken sizes 11 to 17; regular prices \$1.50 and \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 55c Each or 2 for \$1

MEN'S \$1.00 and 75c NIGHT SHIRTS.....59c

(Near Main Entrance)

Twill cotton and seersucker, plain and fancy fronts, with silk frogs, all sizes; regular prices \$1.00 and 75c.

Special Price for Today Only 59c

15c DRESS SHIELDS.....7c

(Notion Dept.)

Light weight, several styles, all sizes; regular price 15c. Special Price for Today Only 7c

59c, 49c and 29c RIBBON.....15c YARD

Moire, plain satin and brocade effects, good variety of colors, 5 and 5 1/2 inches wide; regular prices 59c, 49c and 39c yard.

Special Price for Today Only 15c Yard

\$3.00 CORSETS.....\$1.69

Nemo self reducing, discontinued model, small sizes; regular price \$3.00.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.69

\$1.50 SUITING.....75c YARD

All wool, 54 inches wide, sponged and shrunk, colors are ecru, navy, brown, green and garnet; regular price \$1.50.

Special Price for Today Only 75c Yard

\$1.00 POPLIN.....69c YARD

Silk, 36 inches wide, high luster, all colors including black and white; regular price \$1.00 yard.

Special Price for Today Only 69c Yard

\$1.49 NURSES' SHOES.....\$1.23

(Near Kirk Street Entrance)

Lace boots, Juliettes and oxfords, cap or plain toes, rubber heels; regular price \$1.49.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.23

WOMEN'S 12 1/2c HANDKERCHIEFS.....10c

All linen, plain and embroidered; regular price 12 1/2c.

Special Price for Today Only 10c

WOMEN'S 25c COLLARS.....10c

(Handkerchief Dept.)

Muslin, plain and embroidered, several styles; regular price 25c.

Special Price for Today Only 10c

CHILDREN'S 59c GLOVES.....39c

Leatherette, washable, colors are tan and gray, sizes 3, 4 and 5; regular price 59c.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

CHILDREN'S 12 1/2c HOSE.....10c

Black only, good quality cotton, double sole and knees, all sizes; regular price 12 1/2c.

Special Price for Today Only 10c

WOMEN'S 75c VESTS.....25c

Half wool, Jersey rib, high neck, long or elbow sleeve, sizes 34 and 36; regular price 75c.

Special Price for Today Only 25c

WOMEN'S \$1.00 UNION SUITS.....69c

Medium weight, several styles, broken and outsize; regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only 69c

25c HAIRPINS.....9c BOX

(Jewelry Dept.)

Shell, heavy, one dozen in a box; regular price 25c box.

Special Price for Today Only 9c Box

50c RINGS.....39c

(Jewelry Dept.)

Sterling silver, set with sapphire, amethyst, emerald and white stones; regular price 50c.

Special Price for Today Only 39c

\$2.49 TO \$13.00 SHIRTWAIST BOXES.....\$1.98 TO \$11.98

(Second Floor)

Straw matting and cretonne covered, several sizes and styles, regular prices \$2.49 to \$13.00.

Special Price for Today Only \$1.98 to \$11.98

SODA FOUNTAIN SPECIAL—Coffee Ice Cream.....5c

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store For Thrifty People



# CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Thomas Mott Osborne, Former Warden of Sing Sing Prison, on Trial at White Plains, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 13.—The selection of a jury to try Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing prison, on a charge of perjury found against him in connection with the recent investigation into his administration of the prison, was completed shortly after noon today. When Thomas Mott Osborne, wealthy retired manufacturer, lecturer, writer, Harvard graduate, twice mayor of Auburn, N. Y., and 1916 Dodge lecturer at Yale, was last December warden of Sing Sing prison at Ossining, N. Y., Gov. Charles S. Whitman announced that he assumed that Osborne would be re-appointed if acquitted of the charges contained in two indictments which had just been brought against him by a Westchester county grand jury which for six weeks had been investigating conditions at Sing Sing. The indictment on which he is now being brought to trial accuses Osborne of perjury. The other pending bill charges him with neglect of duty and immorality.

During his stewardship of approximately 12 months at Sing Sing, Osborne organized a system of discipline, a personal dealing method of conducting convict government, known as the Mutual Welfare League. This institution, under which the responsibility for their conduct was imposed upon the inmates, was the outgrowth of a similar association which Osborne had while chairman of the state commission on prison reform, organized at the state prison at Auburn after he had for six days lived a convict's life at Auburn under the name of "Tom Brown," in the fall of 1914.

The progress of the Mutual Welfare League was watched by penologists, sociologists and others, including many men and women of note throughout the country, who believed they recognized in it a system of reform from within instead of without at George Gordon Battle, of counsel for Osborne, arguing recently in the supreme court at Poughkeepsie on a motion to dismiss the indictments, emphasized what he declared was the wide public interest in Osborne's methods. "The eyes of the world are upon Mr. Osborne," Mr. Battle declared. "Prison reform is on trial."

Under the Osborne system, the inmates elect delegates, who in turn elect an executive committee. A court is appointed, either by the delegates or by the committee, known as the Mutual Welfare court. Before this tribunal are brought inmates charged with offenses constituting a breach of prison discipline. The court acquits or convicts, and its verdict is always subject to appeal to the warden, who approves or disapproves. Sergeants-at-arms appointed by the executive committee act on a prison police force, co-operating with the prison guards in maintaining order. At the head of this government of some 1600 men is the warden—supervisor, advisor, final arbiter. Under this system Osborne believed the spirit of the inmates, and of Sing Sing, as a whole, improved.

One phase of this treatment of convicts was associated with the perjury indictment brought against Osborne. The prisoners were often voluntary confessors of crimes committed within Sing Sing's walls, and Osborne and members of the executive committee regarded these admissions as confessions. This was the stand which Osborne took when he appeared as a witness before the grand jury last December.

At the recent hearing on the motion to dismiss the indictments, Mr. Battle quoted grand jury minutes to show that Osborne had declined to reveal confessions of immorality made to him by convicts, the witness testifying that "there is no immorality case so far as the prison is concerned."

A previous investigation conducted by Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a state prison commissioner, had revealed that of nearly a score of convicts admitting immorality, some were officers of the Mutual Welfare League and had confessed to Osborne. Arguments on the motions to dismiss the indictments indicated that the perjury charge hinges on Mr. Osborne's grand jury testimony that "there is no immorality case," that is, whether Mr. Osborne had knowledge of such cases as existing at the time he was testifying.

Many of these convicts had been indicted, charged with immorality, prior to the two bills brought against Osborne. In February, Nathan Kaplan, the first of these to be tried, testified in supreme court here that he had been "framed" by Osborne's enemies. The verdict in Kaplan's case was acquittal.

This charge that enemies were behind the grand jury's investigation of Sing Sing was made by Osborne as a grand jury witness and by Mr. Battle in his argument to have the indictments dismissed. During the latter proceedings it was brought out that Osborne had stated before the grand jury that he believed politics was behind the inquiry but that he denied at the same time that he had said in public speeches that he believed there was a "prison ring" engaged in a conspiracy to disrupt and disorganize the industries of Sing Sing.

Prof. George W. Kirchwey, formerly of Columbia university, succeeded Osborne as Sing Sing's warden, accepting the post, he said, as one actively identified with prison reform and intending to continue the work begun by his predecessor. He had been in office less than a fortnight when he went to Gov. Whitman with a complaint that John B. Riley, state superintendent of prisons, had ordered transferred from Sing Sing to another prison more than sixty convicts who included those prominently identified with the Mutual Welfare League. Gov. Whitman wrote Riley that the effect of this order "must be to break down the administration and render the warden's position intolerable." The governor demanded and received Riley's resignation.

**TURKEY TO WITHDRAW**  
POPULATIONS OF MANY CITIES OF ASIA MINOR BEG FOR CHANGE TO CONCLUDE SEPARATE PEACE  
LONDON, Mar. 13.—An Athens despatch to Reuters' Telegram Co., says that, according to information received there by letters from Constantinople, the populations of Brussa, Koniah and other cities of Asia Minor have addressed memorials to Prince Vahid Edine, the Turkish heir apparent, begging him to urge upon the sultan the necessity of changing the present government, in order to prepare the way for the conclusion of a separate peace of Turkey with the entente powers.

## NEW SPRING STYLES IN FURNITURE — AND — FLOOR COVERS

ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY

And are being displayed on our five large floors. Owing to our immense trade we are enabled to buy in such large quantities that we can save all middleman's profit and save from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. on your purchase. Being on a side street and owning our store property, our expenses are smaller and we can do sell cheaper.

**A. E. O'Heir & Co.**  
HURD STREET

## ALLOWED TO SINK

Series of Explosions on British Steamer Matatua—Captain Killed

ST. JOHN, N. B., Mar. 13.—The British steamer Matatua after being on fire for more than 24 hours was sunk at her dock today soon after a series of explosions during which her commander and designer, Capt. L. B. Gilham was killed. Capt. Gilham's body was recovered and it is expected that the hull of the vessel may be raised and refitted.

The cargo which was destined for New Zealand was probably destroyed. Fire was discovered in the forehold early yesterday while the Matatua was in the stream ready to sail. She was towed back to her dock where three tugs and the local department apparently subdued the flames. Several hours later, however, there were a number of explosions, thought to have started from a quantity of calcium carbide in the cargo. Captain Gilham was in his stateroom at the time and his means of escape was cut off by the resulting blaze. His body was found close to the door. He was 30 years old and leaves a widow in England.

The fire which followed the explosions burned so fiercely that the sea cocks of the vessel were opened and she was allowed to sink.

# LOWELL AUTO REGISTRY

Lowell People Among the First to Get Certificates From Highway Commission

Special to The Sun.  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 13.—Among the first two thousand automobile registration certificates issued by the Massachusetts highway commission this year are the following for machines owned in Lowell and surrounding towns:

30—Charles E. Cross, 277 Summer street, Lowell; Peerless touring car, 35 horse power.  
225—Allan G. Loomis, Main street and Brookside road, Bedford; Pope touring car, 27 horse power.  
278—Charles E. Cross, 277 Summer street, Lowell; Haynes touring car, 32 horse power.  
294—Frederick A. Mather, 68 Mansur street, Lowell; Stevens-Duryea touring car, 43 horse power.  
225—Nellie W. Slater, 1639 Middlesex street, Lowell; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
341—Arthur D. Prince, 5 Simpson street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 33 horse power.  
260—George Stevens, Kendall road, Tewksbury; Packard runabout, 26 horse power.  
41—William N. Ritchie, Groton road, North Chelmsford; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
521—James E. Corbett, 32 Highland street, Lowell; Packard touring car, 33 horse power.  
521—John P. Hyman, 28 Nesmith street, Lowell; De Dion Bouton runabout, 8 horse power.  
619—Thomas E. Costello, 279 Nesmith street, Lowell; Pope toy runabout, 35 horse power.  
611—Thomas Joseph Comer, 293 Nesmith street, Lowell; Stanley runabout, 10 horse power.  
722—Grace E. Gogins, 31 Canton street, Lowell; Patterson touring car, 28 horse power.  
762—Albert D. Milliken, 61 Eleventh street, Lowell; Garford touring car, 43 horse power.  
838—Harry R. Rice, 354 Andover street, Lowell; Chalmers touring car, 35 horse power.  
908—Edward L. Wells, 1253 Middlesex street, Lowell; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
910—Austin K. Chadwick, 141 Nesmith street, Lowell; Packard runabout, 27 horse power.  
911—Frank E. Dunbar, 283 Andover street, Lowell; Peerless touring car, 45 horse power.  
955—Arthur D. Prince, 5 Simpson street, Lowell; Briscoe runabout, 19 horse power.  
1035—Adelard Douville, 53 Emory avenue, Lowell; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.

1102—Samuel H. Thompson, 121 School street, Lowell; Chalmers touring car, 29 horse power.  
1145—Harry Dunlap, 116 Hanks street, Lowell; Stanley runabout, 35 horse power.  
1242—Frank C. Wright, Hildreth street, Westford; Ford touring car, 22 horse power.  
1415—Asa C. Russell, 321 Wilder street, Lowell; Peerless limousine, 45 horse power.  
1532—Warren T. Griffin, 113 South Walker street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 22 horse power.  
1547—Winthrop A. Parkhurst, Acton road, Chelmsford; Deo touring car, 27 horse power.  
1624—Alvah S. Baker, 246 Stevens street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 22 horse power.  
1555—Henry A. Smith, 12 Belmont street, Lowell; Buick touring car, 22 horse power.  
1616—Clarence A. Backer, Billerica; Packard touring car, 43 horse power.  
1632—Clarence A. Backer, Billerica; Packard runabout, 25 horse power.  
1659—Helen M. Chaffoux, 377 Wilder street, Lowell; Anderson runabout, 3 horse power.  
1723—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Olds runabout, 54 horse power.  
1724—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Buick runabout, 22 horse power.  
1725—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Olds runabout, 54 horse power.  
1726—Paul Butler, 333 Andover street, Lowell; Atlas landaulet, 40 horse power.  
1836—Elizabeth R. Smith, 62 Florence avenue, Lowell; Everett-Metzger-Flinders runabout, 25 horse power.  
1852—J. Munn Andrews, 256 Andover street, Lowell; Chalmers touring car, 38 horse power.  
1854—Munn Andrews, 256 Andover street, Lowell; Scripps Booth runabout, 11 horse power.  
1851—Harold S. Chaffoux, 377 Wilder street, Lowell; Pierce limousine, 45 horse power.  
1857—Margaret W. Nichols, 67 Middle street, Lowell; Reo touring car, 27 horse power.  
1934—Clarence A. Viles, 535 Bridge street, Lowell; Chevrolet runabout, 21 horse power.  
1936—Thomas G. McManus, 36 Nesmith street, Lowell; Cadillac limousine, 31 horse power.  
1973—Charles L. Sweetser, 276 Westford street, Lowell; Stoddard-Dayton runabout, 25 horse power. HOTT.

## SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. Bldg. Auto supplies, Beharrell, 23 Middle. Co. M. Ninth regiment, with headquarters at the Westford street armory, will participate in the Evacuation day parade in Boston next Friday.

When a fellow sees a horse and a mule hitched together, he wonders what the horse thinks about it.

With a warm rain and hot sun there would soon be something doing at Pawtucket falls.

Miss Catherine F. Conney has returned after spending a week with relatives in Malden.

H. W. Dexter, registered optometrist, formerly with O. E. Cook has accepted a position with J. A. Fillion, corner of Central and Prescott streets.

The Sacred Heart catholic club will meet in the school hall Tuesday evening at 7.30. A full attendance is expected.

Get in the habit of getting up early in the morning for the real good weather will soon be here, and to sleep late means to miss the best part of the day.

A Lowell man who keeps hens says it's darn funny how the pesky things refuse to lay when eggs are selling for five cents apiece, and how busy they get when eggs are selling around 25 and 30 cents a dozen.

The great increase in the amount of freight being handled in Lowell makes the grade crossing a bigger nuisance than ever. It is almost impossible now to strike the Fletcher street crossing at any time of the day or night without being held up by a shifter.

Rev. Harry Taylor, formerly assistant pastor of the First Baptist church, was a witness in a suit over the ownership of a Rhode Island Red rooster in Lawrence last week. Rev. Mr. Taylor testified that he sold the bird to Mr. White, the plaintiff in the case.

Rev. Raymond G. Clapp presided over a well attended meeting of the Flying Squadron permanent committee held yesterday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. Reports of committees were received and plans were made for the work of the ensuing year.

A man who keeps a little store in Lowell said to the writer Saturday that in all his experience, and he has had a store here for more than 20 years, he never saw business as good in Lowell as at the present time. "I had a lot of small bills owed me," he said, "and they have been all paid up. Everybody seems to have money."

Henry H. Harris, principal of the Varnum school of this city, was elected president of the Teachers' Amity Guild of Massachusetts at a meeting held Saturday in Tremont Temple, Boston. The other officers chosen were: Bradford W. Drake of Waltham, and George M. Hosmer of Somerville, vice presidents, George M. Wadsworth of Somerville, secretary and Elmer Cass of Brookline, treasurer.

Two ambulance cases were attended to over Saturday night and Sunday. Mrs. Foley, residing at 75 Willow street, sustained a fracture of the leg in front of Howard's drug store about 3.10 o'clock Saturday evening. She was removed to the hospital and later to her home. Edward Duffin, an employee of the Boston & Maine railroad, was struck over the eye while at work. He was taken to his home.

Mrs. Lizzie B. Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal., is a constant reader of The Sun and writes that she could not get along without it. She resided in Lowell for 12 years and has many friends in this city. She says that she reads everything in The Sun even to the advertisements, and is much interested in the prosperity of our city. She has met many Lowell people in Los Angeles.

At yesterday's meeting of Division 11, A.O.U., John Kenney informed the members that the county board convention will meet in Lowell, Hibernia hall, Sunday, March 26, for the purpose of

Made from hand-picked Tuscan Olives.

**Pure Olive Oil**  
Pint 45c, Quart 85c  
Free City Motor Delivery  
**C. B. COVERN CO.**  
43 MARKET ST.

# OVER "BIRTH OF A NATION"

Local Parties in Litigation Over Division of Profits — Robbing Fish Store — Gambling Raid

A suit to recover for professional services alleged to have been rendered by Attorney Abraham S. Goldman in connection with the recent production of "The Birth of a Nation," at the Merrimack Square theatre, has been entered in the local police court by Attorney Goldman vs. Charles J. Goldman, with the Lowell Theatre Co., and Alfred S. Black as trustee.

In his declaration the plaintiff claims that on Dec. 27, 1915, he entered an agreement whereby the defendant, Charles J. Goldman, promised to pay him one-half of whatever sum he received for the one week's production of "The Birth of a Nation," in this city, providing the plaintiff would procure a permit or license from the mayor of Lowell and attend to the other duties. The plaintiff continues by stating that subsequently a written agreement was made whereby the defendant was to receive 10 per cent of the gross receipts when the show was produced. The plaintiff claims that he performed all of his part in said contract; that Charles J. Goldman received or is to receive \$74.17, or 10 per cent of the gross receipts for the production and that the defendant thereby owes him the sum of \$74.08.

Frank Goldman, appearing for the defendant, has entered a general denial. Thronswena Jensenka has brought suit against the Thomas Duffy Co., corner of Central and Middle streets, to recover for injuries alleged to have been sustained in an automobile accident. The plaintiff claims that as she was crossing Middle street on foot, on Feb. 10, 1915, she was knocked down and run over by an automobile owned by the Duffy Co. and operated by its chauffeur. She says she sustained a fracture of the leg and asks \$1000 damages.

Suit for \$500 has been entered in the office of the police court by James Muldoon vs. the Boston State street railway, an action of tort. The plaintiff claims that as he was crossing Throldike street he was run into by an electric car being driven at an unreasonable rate of speed and was severely injured. The defense asserts that Muldoon did not have his hand on the crosswalk street. A. S. Goldman for the plaintiff and Trull & Wier for the defense.

**Alleged Robbery**  
Accused of boldly entering the fish store and restaurant of Alphonse Lemire at 40 Merrimack street, and helping himself to a portion of the contents of the cash register while the clerks were busy waiting on customers, John J. Keating, who claims to live in Roxbury, was found guilty by Judge Wright after a brief trial in police court this forenoon. In order that an investigation of his past record—good or bad—could be made this honor continued the case until Thursday for sentence.

Keating came to Lowell Saturday afternoon on a peddler's team, and after completing his day's work elected to remain here. Seeing the "claim chowder" sign on the door of the sea grill, he said, he entered and found all the clerks busy so went out. That is all he seemed to know about the trouble but the government witnesses had better knowledge of his actions.

A waiter at the store testified that he detected Keating planning some "green backs" in his coat pocket and immediately reported the theft to his boss. The defendant was caught hurrying down Merrimack street and arrested by Patrolman Breault. He had between five and six dollars in his possession when arrested. Mr. Lemire claimed the register was short \$15.50. The court said he had no doubt about Keating's guilt but desired to continue the case for sentence.

**Attacked Aged Widow**  
HAVERHILL WOMAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND BATTERY AND DRUNKENNESS

HAVERHILL, March 13.—Agnes Mahoney, 33 a shoe stitcher, who the police say, attacked Mrs. Jane McGill, 75, a widow who lived alone, with a fork and stove poker and inflicted wounds on the aged woman's neck Sunday night, was charged with assault and battery and drunkenness. Mrs. McGill will appear in court tomorrow against the Mahoney woman. The latter was released on personal recognizance.

**ARMY AND NAVY BILLS**  
WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson urged Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin today to speed up the army and navy bills, the tariff, Philippine and shipping bills, and other measures in the administration legislative program.

The speaker and Mr. Kitchin told the president they believed satisfactory progress was being made. The president asked for prompt attention particularly for the army and navy bills and the tariff commission bill.

**Alleged Gaming Nuisance**  
Pleading not guilty to charges of maintaining a gaming nuisance and illegally selling three pints of beer to

Thomas Carville, a teamster employed by Wilder & Wotton, was severely injured about 10 o'clock this forenoon while delivering a load of hay and grain to the store of K. D. McKinnon in Lawrence street. Refusing to be taken to a hospital for treatment, upon the advice of the ambulance physician, he was removed to his home at 533 Broadway.

Carville left the grain mill of Wilder & Wotton in Western avenue with a load of grain to be delivered in Lawrence street. From information given to a Sun reporter, the man when seen a moment before the accident had but one package to take from the team and place it on the ground. It is believed that when lifting this package, he slipped and fell, sustaining injuries to his back. It was found lying on the ground meaning and a fall was sent for the ambulance. Mr. Carville is reported to be resting as well as could be expected at his home this afternoon.

**LOST**  
The person who found a large sum of money will please return it to M. H. Sun Office and receive \$25.00 reward.

## The Drug, Caffeine, in Coffee is a Habit-Forming Agent

Bulletin 303, U. S. Department of Agriculture, entitled "Habit-Forming Agents," referring to caffeine and other ingredients used in the manufacture of certain soft drinks, headache mixtures, etc., says:

"Until recently it was claimed by some that these agents were harmless and did not belong to the habit-forming group. Later investigations, however, clearly show that this position is unwarranted."

The average cup of coffee contains about 2½ grains of caffeine. Mothers give it to their children and wives give it to their husbands—unconscious of the harm coffee does to health.

When the nerves cry out, or indigestion, biliousness, headache or heart flutter begin to trouble, it's time to look to the cause.

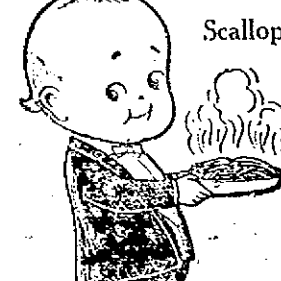
An easy, sure way out of coffee troubles is to quit the coffee, and use

# POSTUM

—the pure cereal food-drink.

There are two forms of Postum. The original Postum Cereal must be boiled; Instant Postum is quickly soluble in hot water, more convenient to prepare, and has the same rich flavour as the original Postum. Some prefer one form, some the other; both are free from the habit-forming drug, caffeine, and any other harmful substance, and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM



Scalloped Spaghetti With Chicken

In a shallow dish place alternate layers of boiled "Warner's" Spaghetti and chopped cold chicken. Moisten with tomato sauce or chicken stock, and cover with buttered bread crumbs. Bake until brown.

The Hotelling-Warner Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

## WARNER'S

### Macaroni Products

are guaranteed to conform to ALL pure food laws and recognized pure "food standards. You are SAFE, SURE and DELIGHTED with "Warner's."

TRY THIS:

Scalloped Spaghetti With Chicken

In a shallow dish place alternate layers of boiled "Warner's" Spaghetti and chopped cold chicken. Moisten with tomato sauce or chicken stock, and cover with buttered bread crumbs. Bake until brown.

The Hotelling-Warner Co., Syracuse, N. Y.







## THE VENDORS DISAPPEAR

ONE OF THE NOTABLE CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT IN LONDON BY THE WAR

LONDON, Mar. 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Almost complete disappearance of the rugged but picturesque street vendors and other itinerant frequenters of London's thoroughfares is one of the notable changes brought about by a year and a half of war.

Before hostilities began the curb stones of the principal streets were lined from morning to night by hawkers of pirated copies of popular songs, cheap toy sellers and match vendors, while at every few yards the passer-by was accosted by a man or woman carrying a fruit basket or a tray laden with chocolates or other candies. Now these are gone and pedestrians are grateful for the relief from the constant appeals to buy. At the same time the police are pleased to be freed from the continuous duty of keeping the ragged army within the limits of the city ordinances.

Other characters of London's streets whose disappearance, on the contrary, is regretted are the red-coated shoe blacks formerly seen on every street corner and around the railroad stations. The disagreeable London mud, oozing up in case of wet weather owing to the clayey composition of the subsoil, makes these men's absence noticeable, and also that of the crossing sweepers who at the junctions of frequenting the mud and whose services were much appreciated by the women.

The push-cart men or "basketmongers" with their little donkey barrows full of cheap vegetables which they loudly offered for sale in the suburban districts away from the shopping centers have gone—many of them to serve in the army.

The "muffin and crumpet" men with their warm wares for afternoon tea, whose advent in the streets at lunch time was heralded by the ringing of a bell, have quit their rounds, for bakers have been turned into a "starved" trade whose services are required for the making of army bread and cannot be spared for luxuries.

The "shell fish" stalls, formerly much used by patrons for schools after their favorite houses had closed at midnight and where they consumed whelks of cockles soaked in vinegar and sprinkled thickly with pepper are no more in evidence, having accompanied the hot baked potato can into oblivion with the introduction of the new lighting regulations which they could not avoid infringing if they desired to continue their trade with success.

Many of the workers at these peculiar "trades" are engaged in the service of their country in making ammunition for the troops at the front and whether they will ever return to their old stands after the war is a moot point.

## INCREASED LONGEVITY FIGURES

THE HAGUE, Mar. 13.—The Neo-Malthusian league which was organized in Holland in 1851, announces that its membership has reached the 5000 mark, and in its annual report claims for its advocacy of "parental prudence" a large share in the increased longevity figures in Holland.

The National Insurance tables show that the average life to which a Dutch baby may look forward at birth is, for a boy, 61 years, and for a girl 64½ years. It is pointed out that these figures are exceeded only by those of the Scandinavian countries, which were familiar with Malthusianism long before Holland, and by those of the white population of Australia.

The Neo-Malthusian league has been recognized in Holland by royal decree as a society of public utility, and notwithstanding occasional obstructive measures taken by previous clerical ministries, the league claims that intelligent interest in "race control" has grown greatly, especially among the laboring classes and among the great army of clerks and humble functionaries, whose small fixed incomes where the cost of living is mounting up by leaps and bounds, make too frequent visits of the stark events to be dreaded rather than welcomed.

## RIOT ON A TRAIN

A riot on the smoking car of the last train from Boston to Lowell Saturday night was witnessed by a number of Lowell men, many of whom were returning from the auto show. The trouble started when some one interfered with a man who was playing a tune on an accordion. Someone else stabbed the musician and another person drew a revolver before the trouble was quelled. The injured man was taken to a Woburn hospital and two other men were arrested.

## CRIME IN GERMANY

BIG INCREASE AMONG JUVENILES AS RESULT OF THE WAR—FACTORS AT FRONT

BERLIN, March 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Juvenile crime and misbehavior have increased three and four fold in nearly all cities of Germany since the beginning of the war, according to the statistics which specialize in the care of children.

The absence of fathers at the front, the frequent inability of mothers to oversee their children because they now have to work to support the family, and the increased amount of spending money which boys and girls have—due to employment ordinarily not open to them—are given as the chief causes.

The facts have come as a surprise to juvenile experts. They had always held that the mother was the chief disciplinary factor in the household. They now are constrained to change their opinions and to feel that it has been the father, after all, who has made the children toe the line.

The war, with its accounts of battles and shooting, has inspired countless boys with the desire to have weapons of their own, and in many instances they have been able to secure them. Little groups or "gangs" have formed in most of the great cities of Germany, have made unoccupied soldiers their headquarters, and from mock battles have graduated into actual burglary in many instances. Many more boys have comparatively lucrative employment at present than they ever had before, and consequently have an unprecedented amount of money with which to purchase what they want—including firearms. Many others, not employed, but desirous of the weapons just the same, have resorted to crime to get money with which to purchase them.

The contraction of school facilities has also had an effect in increasing delinquency. In Berlin, for instance, about one-third of the school houses have been emptied of pupils and put to military uses—as hospitals and the like. The consequence has been that classes have been crowded in the remaining schools, school hours have been materially shortened, and female teachers have had to be employed.

The average boy and girl has suddenly found himself with an increased number of leisure hours, generally without a restraining father to chastise him for misdemeanors, and often without a mother as a substitute. The situation has been complicated further by the arrival in German cities of a large number of children from East Prussia—fugitives driven from their homes by the Russian invasion.

The shortage of workers in most branches of trade throughout Germany has led to the employment of children long before they ought to go to work, and it has put into children's hands sums of money that are a direct temptation to vice and crime.

Many kids of 10, 12 and 15 years now are entrusted as messengers with large sums of money, and in consequence, in some cases, embezzlements and thefts have resulted. It is almost a weekly occurrence to read in the newspapers of the flight, or the capture, of some youthful criminal.

## HOLD NIECE FOR ATTACK

HAVERHILL WOMAN, 75, FOUND NEAR DEATH—FORK AND POKER USED

HAVERHILL, March 13.—Excited utterances over the telephone yesterday informed police headquarters that there was something wrong in the Rose street home of Mrs. James McGill, a widow 75 years old, and on the arrival there of the police the aged woman was found unconscious in the yard, while a trail of blood led into the house.

There the police found the woman's niece, Miss Agnes Mahoney, 32, who they say, was also covered with blood, but who had no injuries. The police believe that Miss Mahoney attacked the older woman with a fork and a stove poker, both of which, blood-stained, they found in the house. The Mahoney woman is under arrest.

Little hope is held out for Mrs. McGill's recovery in the City hospital. She was much affected by shock and severe exertions which she evidently put up in a struggle with her assailant, and is suffering from a dangerous wound in the throat.

The niece is a shoe stitcher, living in Charles street. It has been her custom to visit the McGill home from time to time, and although the police were not able to make much out of the telephone calls sent by neighbors, they learned that two women were having a fight there.

One of the weapons found by the police, the fork, was an old steel uten-

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all the times of which were badly bent.

Mrs. McGill, from the appearance of the interior of the house, put up a desperate fight before being overcome by the injuries she sustained. She was lying in the snow when the police arrived, having apparently fainted as she ran out of the house. The furniture was overturned inside the building, and blood covered the floor and walls.

The niece will appear in court tomorrow morning. The charge made against her will depend upon the other woman's condition.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE

"Along Came Ruth"—that brilliant comedy drama by Holman Day, direct from a year's run at the Gaiety theatre in New York City and for three months to crowded houses at the Plymouth theatre in Boston is the attraction offered by the Emerson Players at the Opera House all this week, being secured for one week only by arrangement with Henry W. Savage. This is one of the most wonderful hits in recent years and to secure the play for stock production, the management of the Siles-Emerson company paid one of the highest royalties ever recorded in the stock field. The demand for seats for the entire week is big and patrons should make reservations early and plan to attend the play as early in the week as possible. Reservations can be made by phoning 751.

The play opens with the furniture store of Israel Putnam Hubbard in the sleepy old town of Oldport, Me. Business at the store has been very poor. Ruth Ambrose, a normal school graduate arrives on the scene. She is an orphan girl and is looking for work. Her pleasing personality causes Hubbard to employ her as clerk though he has no need of her services. She rearranges the store and makes it look inviting to the town folk and business starts to boom. Her up-to-the-minute ideas makes the town boom also and she lifts it from a sleep of over fifty years and makes every-

thing bright and rosy. How she does it is told in a series of amusing situations, sprinkled with pathos and with a sweet love story running throughout. The play is wonderful. It has all the great elements. There is comedy and pathos. There is a love story. The characters are superb and the scenes offer wonderful opportunities for settings.

Miss Ambrose is seen as Ruth Ambrose and it has her highest triumph of the season. She plays the part wonderfully and just as if she really lived the character. Herbert Heyes as Allan Hubbard is indeed splendid. Jon Crehan, Edward Nunnery, Gilberta Faust, Walter von Hockman, Clara Rose Hubner, Erma Erwin, Richard Barry, Frank Wright, Forrest Gordon and other members of the company appear in fine characters and play them admirably.

The scenic settings are splendid, showing as they do the transformation of the Putnam Furniture Emporium from a rickety old store to one of the finest stores of the city. The final scene, an interior setting is also beautiful.

Previous contracts with Robert Johnson for the production of "Where the Trail Leads" makes it impossible to hold "Along Came Ruth" for a longer period than one week and as the advance sale of seats indicates capacity audiences throughout the week, it is well to make reservations early. Phone 251 and do it now.

R. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The most scientific method of self-defence is jiu-jitsu, which will be given a thorough demonstration at the R. F. Keith theatre, this week. Perhaps there are more spectacular kinds of gymnastics than this, but nothing is quite so sure as the Japanese method, which depends to a very great extent upon a knowledge of anatomy. Jiu-jitsu will be shown by the big Imperial troupe, which has come to this country direct from Tokyo, and which is said to be the biggest and best collection of Jiu-jitsu ever taken from old Japan. If a Jiu-jitsu gets his hold on a person, it matters not whether he is as big as a house, the antagonist goes down. Speed and knowledge are the two attributes for success in the application of this kind of self-defence. One of the seven who come here is a young woman. She is slight, though muscular, and probably weighs under 120 pounds, yet she has repeatedly temporarily paralyzed men who weighed over 200 pounds. Had they been allowed to get the first grip on her she would probably have succumbed to them, but as it was, she applied a twist to the wrist, while one (humb) sought out the throat of the assailant. The result was defeat for the big man. But there are hundreds of holds, some most complex, and some so simple that one, at first blush, would consider them to be childish. The visit here of the Imperial troupe will mark the first trip to Lowell of experts in jiu-jitsu.

George Holland is no longer a plumber. Really, he was never one, but for two years he posed as a would-be one in the execrably funny act called "Fixing the Furnace." He managed to put out of commission all of the pipes, valves and boilers he got into touch with. But now Holland is a vacuum-cleaner. He has charge of a gang of men who are supposed to clean away the dust in aristocratic apartments. As "Tim Masure" (the boss of the vacuum-cleaning contingent) he is one of the funniest men in vaudeville.

Deiro, the master accordionist of the world, will furnish delightful melodies. For several years he has been making records for one of the well known talking machine companies. Nothing is so difficult for him to tackle, and that he will please with his repertoire is putting it mildly.

Bertie Beaumont and Jack Arnold will present a miniature musical comedy. Miss Beaumont is an excellent dancer, and Mr. Arnold has a reputation as a light comedian and a song writer. John Green and Lillian Drew are novelty whistlers and mimics. Their work is rather away from the ordinary run of such acts, and both have had much experience in their line. Sheffield and White are two charming young women, who sing splendidly and who also play the harp. Bertie Ford is the tangoist on the tight wire. She does many difficult things. The Selig-Tribune holds many brand new motion pictures. Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. The telephone number is 25.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Double features every day this week is the program for this week at the Merrimack Square theatre. The two headliners for the first three days of the week starting with the performances this afternoon are Clara Kirk and ball Young in "The Yellow Passport" and Miss Murray in "To Have and to Hold." Miss Murray makes her photoplay debut in this thrilling picture. Clara Kirk is an artist of unusual talent, beauty and personality. In "To Have and to Hold" Miss Murray will be seen in the role of Lady Jocelyn, the ward of King James the First of England, who flees to America to escape an undesirable marriage. How her loveless marriage upon her arrival in the Colonies brings about a series of exciting adventures, must naturally be seen to be enjoyed. In this picture the distinguished star, Wallace Reid, plays the role of Captain Ralph Percy, a gentleman adventurer. Don't miss this picture.

The peerless Clara Kimball Young, beloved of all motion picture patrons, will be seen today, tomorrow and Wednesday in that wonderful play of Russia, "The Yellow Passport."

Beginning with a terrible Jewish massacre by the "Black Hundred" at Kiev, Russia, this notable picture builds upon scene of intense and appealing drama reaching its great climax amid luxurious settings of a New York mansion. The story sets its title from the kind of passport issued by the Russian police to women of the town and it is through obtaining such a passport to protect herself against her enemies, that the heroine of the story is brought face to face with so many life situations.

Resides these two big numbers other pictures including comedy will also be shown to complete this big money's worth performance.

OWL THEATRE

"The Price of Malice," a distinctive Metro photodrama in five big acts, abrim with unusual situations, thrilling incidents and supreme interest, will be the attraction at the Owl Theatre today and tomorrow. Two of the most popular of the screen stars, Hamilton Revelle and Barbara Tennant, will be seen in the leads in this photoplay.

"The Price of Malice" tells a gripping story of the secret service of Great Britain. The acting chief of the bureau, in order to revenge himself upon one of the men extracts an important military paper from the file and then assigns that man to the task of locating it, thinking that he would be unable to find it and thus bring discredit upon himself. After many days of search the young man comes to the conclusion that his superior has purloined the paper. The chief in the meantime makes arrangements for a week-end aboard the yacht of a

wealthy young society girl. The agent determines to follow him in disguise. How the precious papers fall into the hands of the girl, who it chances is shipwrecked with the agent, and of the romance and surprising disclosures which follow, combine to make a story of unusual charm and intense human interest. A three reel feature, other excellent photodramas and a side-splitting comedy will also be presented at the Owl theatre today and tomorrow.

JEWEL THEATRE

A gripping drama of the Alaskan wastes is to be shown on the Jewel

theatre program today and tomorrow. "The Deathlock" is a five-act Natural masterpiece, and abounds with whole some thrills, love and adventure. A great number of well known favorites appear in the principal roles. Amateurs Tuesday evening, as usual, the big fun fest.

ROYAL THEATRE

The Royal theatre's Sunday features are among the best ever offered in this city. Yesterday Robert Edison in "The Caveman" was the attraction. It brought record breaking crowds eager to see this masterful actor in such a novel part who thoroughly enjoyed the great picture.

Pearl White is much exploited these days. Of course she is good in every play she appears, but—she plays the part of her life in "Hazel Kirke" in which she appears in the title role at the Royal theatre today and tomorrow. This five act Gold Rooster play is a picture version of Steele Lasker's wonderful old romance, and in it appears many other popular Pathe stars besides Miss White. Interest in old classics is the thing of the day in pictures, and Pathe has rejoined this in producing "Hazel Kirke" which stands as one of their best photoplay romances. Other multiple reel plays called "Features" by other picture houses, and the regular program shown besides this play at the Royal today and tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday of next week, Kathryn Williams and Charles Clay in the seven part Sell play "The Rosary."

Lowell, Monday, March 13, 1916

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12½c Pair

STYLE 222—Ladies' black fine gauge lisle, high spliced heel, double soles and garter top, at.....

12½c Pair

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## AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE

Here in Lowell we are about to build a new high school on plans that are generally acceptable because they resemble those of the old school—a fine substantial type of building without irrelevant ornamentation. The present building suggests a school and not a pagan temple or an office building, which is more than can be said for some other schools of New England. Cities all around us are building or have built elaborate and costly structures. In no other country is building more feverish, and yet the cry of master architects is that American architecture is not as a whole of a high standard.

It is the opinion of Ralph Adams Cram that America's architectural poverty is due to our tendency to materialism which kills inspiration. He said not long ago in this city that the world has no architect today who is worthy to be compared with a third rate man of the 13th century and he predicted the growth of a great American building art as the soul of the nation develops more fully. The American people have no definite standards, and if a building is showy and has cost money, it is considered very fine. Englishmen do not understand the point of view of the American who disparages foreign buildings and praises the skyscrapers of New York, for size is not necessarily one of the attributes of beauty. The Petit Triumphant of Versailles or the Taj Mahal of India are among the most wonderful buildings in the world, but they could both be stored away on the ground floor of some American buildings.

Yet, America has some types of building that are native and distinctive. Some of our hotels are far more beautiful than famous foreign palaces, and Europe cannot boast of a railroad station like the Grand Central station in New York. In this, beauty and utility are blended superbly, and even our sky scrapers have a character all their own. Our own Sun Building is a type of the graceful American office building which, without pretension to architectural grandeur, is pleasing to the eye and a standard to civic enterprise.

Our great fault is a tendency to imitation rather than to creation of new forms. The average federal building is an example of our poverty of ideas. North, south, east and west we have them, postoffices, custom houses, courts like glimpses into antiquity. We have Doric buildings, Corinthian buildings, Roman buildings, Gothic buildings and medieval buildings of all kinds, but where are our American buildings? To be sure, here and there we have some graceful samples of native originality like the Colonial houses and the Bulfinch state house in Boston, but these are few and far between.

In one particular America leads and continues to develop. This is in the building of the home. Now, even for a moderate price one may build a home of real architectural beauty and the American bungalow is universally admired. We are also learning to build our houses of enduring material and the brick and cement home is supplanting the frame structures and shingled roofs of an earlier day.

In a bulletin published by the Boston Society of Architects recently a plea for higher standards was made by Matthew Sullivan, one of the leading architects of Boston. He proposes a campaign of education so that the American people may demand beauty and consistency in their important buildings and learn to distinguish what is really beautiful from what is merely showy and expensive. His admonition to architects is "Advertise! not thyself but architecture!" and this if followed would certainly result in a higher American standard, worthy of the progress of the country in many other particulars.

## DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

A growing conviction among scientists, inventors and manufacturers is that until the government takes up the manufacture of dyestuffs or backs private enterprise adequately we shall not have the desired results. For two years almost, private firms, some of them possessed of large capital and with men of brains and ability in their employ, have attended to some phase of the industry, but nothing worth while has been achieved. The situation is more serious than most people imagine, and if something is not done speedily, American business may suffer for years. At present it is impossible for manufacturers of textiles and other commodities to secure some of the most necessary dyes, and the increasing cost of supplies will send the price of the manufactured article soaring in short order.

Some experts of authority point out the weakness of the American system. Men here and there in schools or private firms have succeeded in manufacturing new American dyes, but they cannot put their inventions on a commercial basis. To discover a dye is one thing, but to bridge over the chasm between the inventor and the user is a large problem which cannot be solved until the government takes a hand.

German success is not due so much to the knowledge of secret processes as to the efficiency of their system. There, the making of dyes and chemi-

cals had become a government function long before the war, and the man who advanced the industry in any important particular was decorated with a government order just as the soldier is decorated for an act of gallantry. By perfecting all the details of manufacture and sale, Germany got the business down to such a scientific basis that it could export its dyes to the American market and sell them at a lower price than the American manufacturer could produce them. Scores of German dyes and chemicals can be made here, but under present conditions they cannot be made on a sound commercial basis. It is not inspiring for Americans to see their government asking England for permission to import a cargo of dyes from Germany so that we may print our German stamps, but such has been the case.

We have learned the folly of dependence on a foreign supply, and if the war continues we shall learn it still more bitterly. The serious situation surely calls for government activity, and it would seem timely for congress to appropriate a sufficient sum for experimental purposes so that the best chemists in the country may be secured and encouraged in developing an American dyestuff industry on a safe basis. Mere appeals for co-operative effort will not have practical results; we need the spending of money under competent supervision; we need the introduction of efficient methods and the banishment of private greed; we need reasonable protection for an infant industry so that it may thrive after the war, and if these things can be brought about by immediate government action, so much the better for the future of American business.

## LOOKING AHEAD

Representative Jewett is credited with the lion's share of the opposition which killed a bill for electrification of the railroads of this section. He contended that if the bill became law it would necessitate a spending of \$12,000,000 by the Boston & Maine railroad, and he argued that other improvements should come first, including the abolition of the Middlesex street grade crossing in this city. Representative Jewett did wisely in looking ahead and standing for the rights of his constituents, and he incidentally started a new movement for the abolition of the grade crossing. If the Boston & Maine railroad has spared an expenditure of \$12,000,000 so that they may spend \$1,000,000 the railroad officials cannot with any degree of grace postpone the grade crossing improvement much longer. Judging from the past, the railroad may be expected to still plead poverty, but some day in the near future the legislature may put something through that shall cost more than would be necessary for our long-discussed improvement. The Boston & Maine may not yet afford to do what Lowell has asked for quarter of a century, but how long can it afford to ignore Lowell's reasonable request?

## ROOSEVELT'S STRATEGY

Theodore Roosevelt, having been burned once, dreams the life of unwise agitation in his behalf. His gallant supporters in Massachusetts are chagrined and puzzled. He has condemned any premature move to line up republican delegates in his behalf, and in effect, says that he is not a candidate for the nomination. This means that he is not openly a candidate—just yet. He has lived long enough to discover that the man who goes into the convention a selected candidate comes out rejected, and since his personality or his claims to public attention need no new boosters, he is willing to take his chance on the floor of the convention. This is not the way of the big stick but it is the way of prudent politics. The Big Four of Massachusetts are sadly disgruntled and they are considering going in actively for Roosevelt by being active. This would complete their folly and lessen any reputation and influence they may have retained after their sensational tumbling in the field of state politics.

## THE HIGHER PATRIOTISM

The dream of every sincere patriot and every lover of war and worker against war is that some time in the near future a higher patriotism shall dawn over the world which shall deal with national boundaries in a spiritual sense. They say, and truly, that the vast majority of the people engaged in war against each other have no grievance with the enemy and fight only because they are used as pawns by the rulers. Teaching stories of fraternizing have come from

the trenches, and somebody has said that, should the war cease now, the first instinct of the soldiers would be to rush together and shake hands. Just as in the French Revolution many crimes were committed in the name of liberty, so now many crimes are committed in the name of patriotism.

## SEEN AND HEARD

If you knock the dead you're a low-down, heartless brute, but you can knock the living all you please and be regarded as a good citizen.

Orville W. Peabody, Lowell's superlatively efficient and genial pound-keeper, wants one day off in five, and he doesn't get it from the city council. He will call for the referendum. "This much he conceded to his friend, Simon P. Harris, this afternoon. 'You know,' said Orville, 'that I asked for an increase in salary and it was refused me. Commissioner Duncan moved that my salary be increased from \$5 to \$10 a year and the rest of the bunch threw it down. I don't care much about the job, but I'm the only member of the family that has ever been successful in politics and just for that I want to keep in the game.'

"Some time ago I was unfortunate enough to say that Duncan was the only real thoroughbred in the city government here, as if he had my little remark rather noticed Newell Putnam and Charlie Morse, and they did not miss the opportunity to get square when the question came on increasing my salary. But I want the one day off in five, and believe me, I am going to have it. I am now entitled to it than any fireman in Lowell."

## Learn to Seek Happiness

There are many people who seem to think that happiness is a thing, like a house, or a dress, that you can get hold of and keep as if it were a possession of your own. It isn't. It's a state of mind. A quality of character. You have to work for it as you work for other desirable qualities. And you have to keep on working. Teach yourself to respond to everything lovingly or cheerfully, to see beauty, to enjoy the society of other persons, to delight in work, to find enthusiasm in struggles and hopes of others; this sort of interest that is of use, that is a help. Learn to enjoy the many little things that turn up day by day. Make the most of your own mind, your own capacities. Don't sit around wondering whether you are happy or not, whether or not life is worth living. Live it, work it, and you will find the wonder of it, and you'll be happy without knowing it, at first, until you have gone along far enough to realize what happiness is. Except in times of real tragedy and great suffering, happiness, in some at least of its myriad forms, is possible; is a duty, indeed.

## Wickedest City On Earth

Which is the wickedest city in the world? If you ask an American this question, he will probably name Chicago, which has the most unfavorable reputation. But he will be wrong, for it is not Chicago, but Irkutsk in Siberia. The population of Irkutsk—the very name has a cut-throat sort of sound about it—is 128,000, and every year five hundred murders are committed there. That is a warlike record, and what is worse, the murderers generally get off scot-free, for arrests average only about one in every fifty murders, and only one-half of the arrests are followed by convictions.

In order to remedy this state of af-

**CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED**

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated give "California Syrup of Figs."

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without gripping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue. Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. If your little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomached, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleanser" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a large bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

**THE QUEEN ATLANTIC RANGE**

This hundreds of trunks in Lowell who have used all makes of ranges and all of them will tell you that the Queen is best. We also carry a first class line of second-hand refrigerators and ranges. We make specialty of repairing and furnishing, also a full line of Stieglitz and new furniture to select from.

**O. F. PRENTISS**

TWO STORES, 388 Bridge St. and 37 West Third St.

cars, Irkutsk once decided to have a vigilance committee of its own. It got one—the worst vigilance committee on record, for ex-convicts and active thugs carried themselves by the score, and were given exceptional power by the governor.

The reign of terror which followed is unparalleled in criminal history. The police were massacred. Rich merchants were shot in broad daylight, under pretence of being suspects. A system of "house-inspection" and "penal confiscation" was introduced, which was another way of saying wholesale burglary.

**Somerville Journal Penitents**

Why do people waste time complaining when severe weather comes, instead of busily setting out pans of water to make the ice that they will need in warmer weather?

Times counter attacks that we read about in the newspaper from day to day seem to be even fiercer than a bargain counter rush.

It cannot be truly said that even the tall girls always look down on the short.

When a young man is going to wear his first stiff hat, it is well for him not to select a day after a dizzying snowstorm.

The difference between March and October seems to be altogether in favor of October.

When you meet an old dame after the lapse of many years sometimes you feel glad that although it seemed you had never struck a match.

It is very hard even for the preacher to look dignified when his heels slide out suddenly from under him and he sits down with a bang on the icy walk.

It is a painful experience to hear a near-basso, who thinks he is much heavier than he really is, undertake to sing "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

Every house ought to have a quiet, secluded room where any member of the family could have alone every once in a while and sulk.

A man is certainly accommodating when he is willing to go out and borrow five dollars from his mother-in-law just to lend it to a third cousin on his mother's side.

Generally speaking, a woman—but perhaps it is better, not to say anything about it.

**The Incendive**

We strive just a little bit harder. We find, however, that we are not.

It is true that some of us care. We dream of success and we climb round by round.

Only there's someone who cares. Would one struggle so hard if just left to himself.

Would he slave night and day for mere love of the self?

I fancy he'd put all his dreams on the shelf.

If it wasn't for someone who cares. I notice we smile, though our path may be rough.

If only there's someone who cares. Whatever the weather, there's sunshine enough.

If only there's someone who cares. But what could make life and its toil worth the while.

Or what could replace all our tears with a smile.

Could there be recompense for this sorrow and gulf.

If it wasn't for someone who cares?

**THE Y.W.C.A. CAMPAIGN**

Over \$4200 was secured by the eight teams of energetic Y.W.C.A. workers during their week's campaigning to raise the annual budget, which amounted to \$5000. Though the sum asked for was \$5000, the amount received will easily cover the actual running expenses of the association and some other means will be adopted to raise more money for needed improvements. The Y.W.C.A. campaign expended about 75 per cent of total estimated. Considering the great number of men who may be expected to have insured their lives who at present are fighting, the figure is not a high one; but it is noticed that the companies are carrying large sums in reserve.

**SUGGESTIONS TO SICK WOMEN**

How Many Are Restored To Health.

First.—Almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as headache, irregular and painful periods, displacements, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—Thermometer most successful in relieving female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates and strengthens the organism; it overcomes disease.

For forty years it has been making women strong and well, relieving headache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodical pains. It has also proved invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Third.—The great number of unhealed testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Fourth.—Women are cordially invited to visit the laboratory of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and see for themselves what a wonderful establishment it is.

**Wood**

Shed Kindlings, Sticks and Kind Wood, Blowing by Dr. The best that money can buy. Prompt delivery.

**JOHN P. QUINN**

Telephone 1130 and 2150. When one is busy call the other.

## GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends all stomach distress in five minutes.

Time if Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, fatty or out-of-order stomach simply within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or nervous griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach distress, gas, indigestion, for many months. It belongs in your home.

**BAD MAN BEHIND BARS**

**AMESBURY MAN CAUSED TROUBLE ON ELECTRIC CAR AND IS IN HAVERHILL HOSPITAL**

HAVERHILL, Mar. 13.—The Haverhill police are under the impression that George Grinnell, 31, a metal worker, whose home is at 21 Water street, Amesbury, is a real bad man. This town proved altogether too slow for his speed, according to the story they tell at police headquarters.

Grinnell blew into town after his first outbreak, which was on board a car coming from Amesbury. He started trouble by annoying a woman on the car, the police declare, and put up a fight when objection was raised to his behavior. In the course of the reluctant encounter he banged his arm through a window of the car and was badly cut up.

Therefore, instead of being arrested, he was sent to the local hospital, where he is now recovering. However, started so much trouble there, however, he had no place to keep him, and the police came after him once more. They took him to a cell where he can't stir any more trouble, they predict, unless he squeezes through the bars.

**BREAKS BACK IN A FALL**

**BOSTON BOY HURLED OUT OF WAGON—TAKEN TO CITY HOSPITAL WHERE HE PASSED AWAY**

BOSTON, March 13.—Two accidents, one fatal, the other possibly so, occurred yesterday in Dorchester.

Arthur O'Hearn, aged 14, of 18 Holladay street, son of the late Police Sergeant O'Hearn, was thrown from a wagon driven by Edward Stanton, 62 Greenwood street, in which he was riding, opposite 73 Richmond street.

The boy fell heavily to the street, breaking his spine. From the office of Dr. William F. Dolan he was taken to the city hospital, where he died last evening.

The victim of the second accident was Miss Hester Peterson, 19, of 7 Corey street, Neponset, who last evening stepped off a moving outbound electric car opposite 222 Neponset avenue, and fell fracturing her skull at its base. She was taken to the office of Dr. Francis X. Carr at 22 Corey street, and thence to the city hospital, where her condition is reported dangerous.

**LAD TO DUST EXPLOSION**

**Fire Virtually Destroys Fertilizer Plant of International Agricultural Chemical Company at Buffalo**

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13.—Fire, said to have been caused by a dust explosion, virtually destroyed the fertilizer plant of the International Agricultural Chemical Corporation here yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Barrels of chemicals exploded in rapid succession, sending showers of burning liquid on the ground.

Seven employees who were in the building when the first explosion occurred were slightly burned.

**SHEMADOAH TONIGHT**

**Twenty-five Mines Required to Destroy Wreck of Famous Old Sailing Ship Yesterday**

NEW YORK, March 13.—Twenty-five gun cotton mines were required yesterday to complete the destruction by the coast guard cutter Mohawk of the famous old sailing ship Shemadoah, which sank a short time ago off the Long Island coast in 10 fathoms of water.

Charles Gorden of the cutter declared it was the toughest wreck he ever attempted to blow to pieces.

The wreck was a serious menace to navigation, as it lay directly in the path of east-bound steamers.

**ALL MIX IN TOWN AT FRONT**

**LONDON, March 13.**—Trunk, a small remote agricultural village, not far from North Walsham, Norfolk, has just all of its men—65 out of a population of 800—go to the front, which is said to be a higher percentage than any other town in Great Britain can boast.

Henry Trueman has gone to the front in the way the neighboring villages express it.

**NAMED FOR VON DER GOITZ**

**BRILL, March 13.**—Friedrich Marshall von der Goitz, who has been leading the Turkish forces in the vicinity of Bagdad and who was credited with protecting the defense of Bagdad, is to have a village named after him. Persimonia has been given the Prussian village of Adlig-Birkenhof, the village's name is to be changed to Adlig-Goitzhausen.

## FAVORS PREPAREDNESS

**JAMES R. NICHOLSON, HEAD OF ELKS, SAYS AMERICAN PRINCIPLES MUST BE MAINTAINED**

BOSTON, March 13.—In an inspiring address on the significance of Evacuation day, delivered last evening in the municipal building, South Boston at the historical exercises for the occasion, James R. Nicholson, supreme exalted ruler of the Elks, urged upon the 1200 persons present a strict neutrality in the European war, a careful and constructive campaign of preparedness and the maintenance, above all else, of American principles.

"As we gather here to celebrate the departure of the British soldiers from this soil, our own troops are crossing the line into foreign territory," he said. "They are not advancing on an invasion of conquest or aggression. The movement is not one hostile to the government of the country they are entering. They are going to apprehend for punishment those bandits who, mistaking patience for cowardice, have dared to cross our boundary and take the lives of American citizens and soldiers."

"Thus may we ever act, in the government of the country they are entering. They are going to apprehend for punishment those bandits who, mistaking patience for cowardice, have dared to cross our boundary and take the lives of American citizens and soldiers."

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# 3,151,221 TELEPHONES

**Bell System Makes Gain—Increase of \$13,900,000 in Earnings—Substitutes for Foreign Supplies**

NEW YORK, March 13.—An increase of more than \$13,900,000 in the gross earnings of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. last year over 1914, is shown by the annual report of President Theodore N. Vail, made public today. The total gross receipts of the company, not including the connecting independent companies, last year, was \$235,900,000.

The company's net earnings were \$41,127,457, and the dividends amounted to \$22,100,561.

The Bell system, President Vail reports, now connects 9,151,221 telephones, a gain of half a million stations in a year. It is estimated that \$57,000,000 will be spent in new construction this year. The company added 1,029,951 miles to its system during last year, making a total of 13,555,545 miles.

An interesting feature of the report is that substitutes for many supplies used by the company which previously were obtained abroad, have been provided by the engineering de-

partment. The most important of these was insulating paper for the cables, manufactured from special material obtained abroad. A new kind of paper for the cables, of which 2,000,000 miles is used annually, was provided and new sources were found for chemical materials used in batteries and for the fine hair-like iron used in loading coils.

The report declares that the engineering department has done "important and confidential" work with representatives of the army and navy to work out a system of communication "unequaled by any other nation" in connection with the national defense plans. It is also pointed out that it is now possible for any subscriber to talk with any other subscriber throughout the system regardless of distance.

Regarding the suggestion of public ownership, President Vail declares there is little likelihood of this as long as the present policies are followed.

## DEATHS

**BASS**—George H. Bass of 103 Ludlam street, a well known member of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, died Saturday evening at St. John's hospital, aged 78 years. His death resulted from injuries sustained in a recent fall. He served his country for three years in the Civil war, holding the rank of corporal in Co. A, 16th Mass. volunteers. He took part in many big battles and was wounded at Gettysburg. He was a zealous member of Ladd and Whitcomb post, 156, G.A.R., and the post would feel his loss greatly as many honorary members were added to the post through his earnest efforts. He was always proud to remember that he was the fifth in direct descent from John Alden. He leaves a wife from John Alden, five years, Fanny Brazer Bass; one daughter, Miss Cora Bass; one brother, J. H. Bass of Rochester, and a sister, Mrs. Walter W. Jones of Schenectady, N. Y.

**BURDEN**—Thomas Burden died yesterday morning at his home in the Nashua road, Dracut, aged 57 years. He leaves his wife, Agnes P.; one daughter, Josephine; and two sons, Paul and Springfield, and Frank S. of Boston; four sisters and five brothers. Deceased was a member of Dorchester lodge, 132, A.O.U.W., of Dorchester.

**MARKEE**—Frederick W. Markee died yesterday at his home in Kenwood, Dracut, aged 43 years. He was a well known resident of the Kenwood section. He was a kind husband and loving father and was loved by all who knew him. He leaves his wife, Mrs. A. Caroline Markee; two sons, Claude D. of Portland, Me., and Carlisle of Kenwood; and one daughter, Doris of Kenwood.

**THOMPSON**—Mrs. Ida L. Thompson died Saturday at her home in the Nashua road, Dracut, aged 43 years. She leaves her husband, William M., and two brothers, Edward G. and Arthur D. of Portland.

**MANSFIELD**—Arthur S. Mansfield died Saturday at his home, 113 Third street, Dracut, aged 33 years. He leaves his wife, Sadie Lillian Mansfield, deceased was a member of Court Mitchell, P. of A.

**SILVA**—Joseph Silva, son of Joseph and Carolina Silva, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 112 Fruit street, aged 5 years.

**DELISSE**—Mrs. Henrietta (Greenier) Delisse, wife of the late John Delisse, died Saturday at her home, 85 Pleasant street, aged 55 years. She leaves her husband, Mrs. Perrin, with whom she lived, and her daughter, Mrs. Delisse, in Montreal and Alfred of Deschambault, P. Q. A funeral was held at St. Louis church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial was in the cemetery, after which the body was sent to Deschambault, P. Q., for burial.

**BELL**—George I. Bell died this morning at the Mattapan hospital, Boston, aged 35 years. He is survived by a wife, two brothers, William of Gardner, Mass., Peter of Boston; four sisters, Mrs. Duncan J. Dunbar, Mrs. Fred Duprez, Mrs. Elmer Dodge and Mrs. George Dyer. Deceased was a member of the Boston lodge of Moose and the Boston Local No. 4 Structural Iron Workers. The body will be brought to this city to be buried by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**DESHAMBEAUX**—Mrs. Avila Deschambeaux, a prominent resident of West Centralville, where her husband conducts a grocery and meat business, died this morning at the Lowell General hospital, following an operation. Deceased was 30 years of age and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her and her rather unexpected demise will be keenly felt by her many acquaintances. Deceased resided at 242 Cumberland road and is survived by her husband, six children, Arthur, Armand, Lucienne, Wilfred, George and the late father, Lienne Blouin in Canada; seven sisters, Mrs. J. J. Brousseau of New York, Mrs. Fossington, Mrs. A. Bousseau, Mrs. Delois Belleville, Mrs. Napoleon Blouin and Mrs. Edouard F. Grevel of Lowell; two brothers, Wilfred and John, and a sister, Mrs. W. H. Grevel of the Third Ward of St. Francis of St. Louis church.

## FUNERALS

**McCAUGHEY**—The funeral of Donald L. McCaughey, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David McCaughey, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of his parents, 90 A street. The services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**STANLEY**—The funeral services for Walter Lewis Stanley, were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, 100 A street.

**PAINT YOUR HOUSE WITH PENTUCKET BEST PAINT**

cost less than lead and oil; looks better and wears longer. Made in New England for New England homes.

**Ervin E. Smith Company**  
43-49 MARKET STREET

# UPPER LIP SHOT AWAY

**HAVERHILL MAN SHOT WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE FROM BARN HE WAS LOOTING**

HAVERHILL, March 13.—Howard Morgan, aged 27, who was shot by Police Sergeant Marcus Sullivan early this morning when he tried to escape from a barn he was looting, pleaded guilty to a larceny in the district court this morning. He was sentenced to the house of correction for 180 days and he was bound over to the grand jury in \$5000. Morgan's upper lip was shot away by Sullivan.

# SECOND TIME FATAL

**NEW YORK MAN SHOT WIFE AND THEN KILLED HIMSELF—HAD JUST RECEIVED FORTUNE**

NEW YORK, March 13.—After fatally shooting his wife in their room at an uptown apartment house today, John Boyle shot and killed himself. Boyle inherited an estate valued at between \$150,000 and \$250,000 when his father died in this city about four months ago. Last month he went to a sanitarium on the advice of an alienist and was said to have been irrationally since his return. According to the police, he attempted to kill himself two weeks ago, but his wife restrained him. Boyle was 34 years old and his wife 28. They had been married seven years and had no children.

# FOUND WITH THROAT CUT

**CHARLES B. HAWKES, NEW YORK LAWYER, COMMITTED SUICIDE IN HIS HOME**

NEW YORK, March 13.—Charles B. Hawkes, an attorney of this city was found dead today in his home with a throat cut and razor at his side. He was to have gone to a sanitarium today to be treated for nervousness and melancholia. The police reported the case as suicide. Mr. Hawkes was a native of Old Orchard, Me., and a graduate of Yale.

# TWO CITIES FIGHT FIRE

BOSTON, March 13.—The fire department of two cities was called last night to extinguish a \$3500 fire in a two-story apartment house on the line that divides Chelsea from Everett. The house is owned by the Maggi estate, and is located at 42 Parkway. The first floor is occupied by Alfred Cox and family, and the second floor by Miss Eugenia Maggi, her young brother and another relative. The house itself is in Chelsea, but the line runs along the side of the building and leaves a considerable portion of the yard in Everett.

There are two deeds to the property, one for the house and the land it stands on, filed in Suffolk county, and one for the yard in Everett, filed in Middlesex county, for the line that divides Chelsea from Everett divides Suffolk and Middlesex counties.

# 500 WEAVERS STRIKE

PATYCKET, R. L. March 13.—Five hundred weavers employed at the plant of the Hoxby Weaving Company went on strike today when their demand for a 10 per cent. increase was refused.

# WOMEN'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, March 13.—Forty-one players comprising most of the leading eastern experts, are entered in the women's annual tournament for the national indoor championship beginning in the Seventh Regiment armory today. Miss Molla Bjurested, a Norwegian girl, is the present title holder and is one of the contestants in the tournament.

# MATRIMONIAL

Thomas Gill Stephen of this city and Miss Margaret Clark of Holyoke were married Saturday afternoon at the home of the bridegroom, 164 Crosby street by Rev. J. M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives. Following the wedding ceremony the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip and upon their return they will make their home at 62 London street.

# LOWELL BOYS LOST

Two small boys, claiming to be Robert, son of Peter Fitzner of 33 Walnut street, and William, son of William Fennell of 51 Crosby street, were picked up on the streets of Boston last night where they were wandering. When apparently no definite destination was indicated by the police, the boys said that they were enticed to the Hub by strangers but no evidence of this could be found. The parents of both youngsters were notified and said that they had been missing but a short time. Both Fennell and Fitzner are cared for by the state board of charities until their parents claimed them today.

# MR. AND MRS. ROY RETURN

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Edmund Roy, who were married in this city last Tuesday, returned from their honeymoon trip last evening and were tendered a reception at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Roy, 274 High street. A large number of friends and relatives assembled to greet the happy couple and extend them their best wishes.

# WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

LUDLOW, March 13.—Emma Glanuss, charged with the murder of Frank Daniels Jr., Saturday night, was arraigned before Trial Justice Alexander Birnie this morning. She was not represented by counsel and was not allowed to plead. The case was continued until Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Phoebe Laroche, of Salem, Mrs. J. Greenwood, James Phillips and Pierre Ouellette of Amesbury, attended the funeral of Napoleon Ouellette, which took place in this city Saturday morning.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

**7-20-4**  
Factory's present output at the rate of forty-two millions annually. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

# QUET AROUND VERDUN

**Berlin and Paris Reports Agree—Artillery Activity—Aeroplanes Hurl Bombs—Other War News**

A pronounced pause has come in the German offensive operations against Verdun, so far as the infantry arm is concerned, according to the official bulletins from Paris.

Sunday passed without infantry advances and the crown prince's troops did not leave their trenches for an attack at any point during last night, the French war office reports.

There has been no cessation of the artillery play, however, the bombardment continuing along much of the front. It was particularly severe in the Woivre district, where the French guns have been searching out hostile positions, indicating the probability that some move by the Germans to the east or southeast of the fortress on the French right flank is announced.

A small engagement occurred in Le Preire forest on the left bank of the Moselle west of Pont-a-Mousson to the east of St. Mihiel salient, where the French reported penetrating 200 yards of trenches and withdrawing after destroying the German saps.

French aviators bombarded the railroad station at Conflans, where fires were seen to break out.

Reports come from Dutch sources that the Dutch-Belgian frontier, which has been closed for several weeks coincident with the Verdun offensive, has been reopened at one point. This is commented on in Holland, according to a news agency despatch through London, as probably indicating that the Germans consider their offensive near an end.

The British Mesopotamian force under Gen. Aylmer suffered casualties of 5000 in the battle of March 8, when it tried to advance up the Tigris towards Kut-el-Amara and was reported defeated and obliged to retreat, according to an estimate by the Turkish war office.

Hitler Driven Back  
In Arabia, according to Constantinople, a British force trying to advance inland from the Gulf of Aden was driven back by the Turks to the protection of the warships in the Gulf.

"Today's Berlin headquarters' statement on the Verdun operations confirms the French report of the comparative quiet prevailing around Verdun. Considerable artillery activity, however, is mentioned, this increasing in intensity on both banks of the Meuse.

Berlin declares the French attack in the Meuse region a failure. German aviators have bombed railway stations and military depots in the Verdun region, while in the Champagne region two French aeroplanes were brought down, besides one in the Meuse region.

# GERMAN LOSSES AT FORT VAUX

SUBMISS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS  
PARIS, March 13.—The German losses in the fighting around Fort Vaux last Friday and Saturday surpassed all previous records in this war, according to officers who have returned from Verdun. Time and again and with extraordinary courage the Germans in columns four deep rushed from their trenches, only to melt away under the fire of the French 75, 150 and 210 millimetre guns which threw shells with deadly accuracy into the marching companies. When the smoke and dust cleared, nothing was to be seen but heaps of bodies.

The spur on which the fort is situated is almost perpendicular in certain places. The German lines were forced to halt, but many Bavarian reservists climbed up on one another's shoulders and struggled up the slope, clinging to angles of rock and grasping tufts of grass. Again and again these human pyramids collapsed into shapeless gray masses. In the places where the incline was easier and the attacks, therefore, more concentrated, the ditches below ran red with blood.

At the lowest estimate the attackers lost 1000 men in their efforts. The fighting also was desperate in the extreme when regiments from the 15th and 18th German army corps attacked the village of Vaux on Friday. Dawn was just breaking and over the country hung a heavy white mist, making everything invisible beyond a hundred yards. This enabled the Germans to get within rushing distance of the French front trenches, but although they outnumbered the defenders six to one, it took four distinct assaults before the first columns of Germans won the shelter of a small group of houses beyond the village of Vaux. They organized an assault upon the church and the French. Five times the North Prussian regiments rushed to attack the church but every

time they left the shelter of the ruined houses, they were beaten back by the fire from machine guns and the shrapnel from the French 55-millimetre mountain guns. In the meantime in their rear a curtain of fire was kept up by the French 75's and 210's and reinforcements to be brought for their benefit and the fight died down on Friday night from sheer exhaustion.

# GERMAN OFFENSIVE AT VERDUN CAUSE FOR CLOSING OF DUTCH-BELGIAN FRONTIER

LONDON, March 13.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that, on account of the German offensive at Verdun the Dutch-Belgian frontier had been closed for several weeks. This part of the south of Manstricht has now been reopened and this fact is commented on in Holland as probably indicating that the Germans consider their offensive near an end.

The despatch adds that eighty-one more hospital trains with wounded Germans from Verdun have passed through Luxembourg.

# NO INFANTRY FIGHTING NORTH OF VERDUN—ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

PARIS, March 13, 2:32 p. m.—There was no infantry fighting last night in the region to the north of Verdun. The bombardment continued, however, during the night at Bethincourt and in the vicinity of Dommeval as well as in the Woivre, in the sectors of Moulinville and Ronvaux. Our artillery showed great activity along this front.

"In the wood of Le Preire a detachment of our troops penetrated a trench of the enemy at a point near Croix des Carmes along a front of about 200 yards. The men cleaned up the trench and after having inflicted some losses on the enemy they returned to our lines with about twenty prisoners.

"The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front. "During the course of a night flight a group of French aviators threw down thirty shells of large caliber at the railroad station of Conflans. Flames were seen breaking out at five different points. In spite of a violent cannonade all the French aeroplanes succeeded in getting back without suffering damage."

# BRITISH LOSSES AT FELAHIE ESTIMATED AT 5000 BY TURKISH WAR OFFICE

BERLIN, March 13 (By wireless to Saville).—The losses of the British forces in Mesopotamia in the recent battle near Felahie are estimated by the Turkish war office as at least 5000.

The statement, issued under date of March 12, is as follows: "The enemy's losses in the battle of Felahie on the Mesopotamian front are estimated to be at least 5000. In Arabia the Yemen front a British detachment of 6000 infantry, supported by 6000 cavalry and 12 centimetre guns, started on January 12, from Sheikhsman, north of Aden, and occupied the town of Afsh. They attacked the Turkish vanguards with superior forces and were stopped by a Turkish counter attack from El Vahit. After three hours the enemy withdrew. Only the protection of long range artillery averted a panic. "The enemy then tried to offer resistance at El Emehale, four kilometers south of Afsh. In positions west of the town the Turkish forces were forced by Turkish troops to Shikhs Ouman under the protection of the cannon of ships anchored in the Gulf of Aden. "The Turks destroyed the town and fortifications of El Emehale and captured supplies there."

An official Turkish statement of March 10 said the main British force on March 5 made an attack from the right bank of the Tigris and after occupying part of the Turkish trenches was ejected and obliged to retreat, leaving 2600 dead.

# GERMAN WAR REPORT ANNOUNCING FOUR ENEMY AEROPLANES DESTROYED

BERLIN, March 13, via London.—The text of today's statement by German army headquarters is as follows: "Western theatre: The weather has been favorable for observation purposes and there has been very lively artillery activity on both sides over a great part of the front. The activity also increased on both sides of the Meuse as far as the Meuse. "Apart from some patrol fighting on the Somme and the failure of a minor French attack in Le Preire forest there were no events. "After much reconnoitering, our airmen attacked enemy railway stations and military depots, especially on the Clermont-Verdun railway line, with success. "Three enemy aeroplanes were destroyed in the Champagne and one in the Meuse region. "Eastern and Balkan theatres: The situation is unchanged."

# FEATURES OF LAST NIGHT'S EUROPEAN WAR NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Infantry fighting in Verdun region at standstill. Big gun duel continues unabated. Germans took French trench north of Elv. Saturday. "Germans announce capture of 26,472 Russians take Pagan town of K. Rind. Loss destroyed by submarine attack in Black Sea. Ambassador Gerard to come home from Berlin. British fleet auxiliary Fauvette sunk by mine. 11 men lost. "If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

# Harvey's New Restaurant

R. J. Harvey wishes to inform the public that he has opened his new restaurant in the Curley Building, John St., where he will serve meals at all hours and in the best possible manner. No long waits and everything new and up-to-date. He invites you to inspect his new home Saturday, opening day. Catering for parties a specialty.

Restaurant under the management of Clifford T. Bridgeford, formerly of D. L. Page Co.

**Restaurant Will Open at 11 O'Clock Tuesday Morning**  
R. J. HARVEY, Proprietor

# CITY HALL NEWS

tion is to sell the buildings as was done in Kirk and Anne streets in connection with the proposed high school. Requisition has already been made on the purchasing agent for structural steel for the new high school and the discussion tomorrow, if any, will have to do with the plans and other details. The plans will also be discussed at a special meeting of the school board to be held tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. The mayor allows that no real work will be done on the Pawtucket bridge until after the first of June. There is nothing more to be heard from the war department since congress has spoken, for what congress had to say was governed by the recommendations of the war department. The Locks & Canals still cling to the belief that the only proper bridge to span the Merrimack river at Pawtucket falls is a steel one, but other engineers seem to think that a concrete bridge will serve the purpose just as well. The mayor holds that no engineer has yet been engaged for the work, for Mr. DePam, he says, seems to think that the city has contracted with him for the job. The mayor talked with Engineer Davis, the man in charge of the Central bridge work in Lawrence and Mr. Davis, the mayor states, believes that a concrete bridge will fill the bill here to the letter and he told the mayor that it could be of any assistance to the city in the bridge matter to call upon him at any time. He was frank enough to state that he would like to be the consulting engineer on the job, but that he would be glad to assist any one whom the city council may select. Commissioner Morse believed in the beginning that he could get city men to do the work, but he has had such difficulty in getting men to shovel snow and do other work that he now thinks the bridge work, with the exception of the drilling, will have to be done by contract.

# INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

Another of the series of open meetings being held by the Machinists' union was conducted yesterday afternoon in Machinists' hall, Central street, with a very large attendance. Organizer J. A. Wickham was the speaker, and an interesting program was carried out. A motion picture of the organized cities in New England with in a short time. The speaker referred to the benefits of organized labor generally and of the machinists' organization in particular. Following the open meeting, a closed meeting for members was held at which a list of speakers was transacted. The officers of the union announced that they are to attempt to organize the Saco-Lowell shops and other local shops. The next open meeting will be held on March 21, when organizer Ross Hall will be the principal speaker.

Loomfixers' union will meet tonight in Carpenters' hall to transact important business.

It is believed that the trouble between the Nashua strikers and the mill officials will be settled amicably this week.

About 300 hatters are still on strike at the Spaulding Shoe Co., according to reports, but the company is rapidly filling their places.

Organizer Thomas F. McMahon of the Nashua strikers, who was expected to address the meeting held by the Woolen Spinners' union Saturday afternoon, was unable to be present, owing to pressing business that required his attention in Providence, R. I.

# ARMED ITALIAN SHIP CLEARED

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Collector Malone at New York was instructed today to allow the Italian steamship America to clear from that port with the two guns mounted aft which she carried on her arrival several days ago. The Italian ambassador assured the state department the guns were for defensive purposes.

# SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The matter of celebrating the 77th anniversary of Court Merrimack, 11, Foresters of America, was discussed at a meeting of the officers of the court held Saturday evening with Chief Ranger Edward J. McInerney presiding. It was voted to hold a smoke talk in connection with the class initiation tomorrow evening. The degree team will make its initial appearance on that evening and it is expected that a large gathering of members will turn out to witness the exemplification of the initiatory exercises. Lecturer James O'Brien reported that the members a surprise when the announcements were made giving the list of the attractions for the different meetings during the year.

It seems that somebody called upon Commissioner Donnelly to furnish washing machines for the Chelmsford street hospital and it struck Mr. Donnelly that the washing machine business wasn't in his line. Just before that he dropped a note to the city collector asking for an opinion on this very subject. I am of the opinion that this is what the city collector said.

March 13, 1916.  
Mr. James E. Donnelly, Commissioner of Public Property and Licenses, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir—Replying to your inquiry as to whether your department is required to order repair or replace washing machines at the Chelmsford street hospital, I would say that after a careful examination of the charter and ordinances and general laws affecting this matter, I am of the opinion that your department has no duty to replace or repair these machines nor other personal property of the charity department. Respectfully yours,

Harold C. Varnum, City Solicitor.

The insurance conference. Commissioner Putnam, Fire Chief Saunders and Robert Thomas, superintendent of water works, went to Boston today to attend the conference with the Lowell committee on insurance relative to the proposed increase in insurance rates and extension of the fire hazard district. Commissioner Duncan was not at city hall, and it was stated that he too, had gone to Boston to attend the conference.

Registration for Primaries. Registration for the presidential primaries to be held April 23 will be held at the city hall basement on Thursday, April 20, from 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., and on Friday, April 21, from 12 noon to 10 p. m., continuously.

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# WESTERN UNION

Day Letters and Night Letters

they quickly fill broken lines with new, fresh goods. Results—more and faster turn-overs, smaller investment, fewer left-overs.

**THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.**





# UNDER THE EAGLE'S WING

## Municipal Council Will Meet Tomorrow—Other News From City Hall

The municipal council will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and the mayor stated today that he thought the meeting would be a pretty busy one, as some action, definite or otherwise, will be taken on all of the three big propositions confronting the city government—the high school, Paytucket bridge and Dummer street extension. It is also expected that Commissioner Donnelly will bring in a recommendation for the acquisition of land for an addition to the Pawtucketville school.

The council is in a position to start the Dummer street extension, as the order of seizure and other matters pertaining to the properties involved have been attended to. The proposition was taken up last night.

Continued on page seven

# CRIMINAL COURT OPENED

## Torigian Fined \$50—Sentence in the Potter Assault Case—Justice Raymond III

A. M. Torigian, the local baker, who was held in the sum of \$50,000 in the police court for assault with a dangerous weapon upon Hais Rashid, whom it is claimed he shot through the abdomen, was arraigned in the superior court this morning and fined \$50.

The alleged assault occurred a year ago last November in Pare's place off Middlesex street. The two men, it is said, quarrelled over a loaf of bread and in the course of the quarrel Torigian pulled out a revolver and fired on Rashid. The latter was removed to the hospital and Torigian arrested. Torigian was arraigned in the superior court this morning and fined \$50. The alleged assault occurred a year ago last November in Pare's place off Middlesex street. The two men, it is said, quarrelled over a loaf of bread and in the course of the quarrel Torigian pulled out a revolver and fired on Rashid. The latter was removed to the hospital and Torigian arrested. Torigian was arraigned in the superior court this morning and fined \$50.

Justice Raymond III. Owing to the sudden illness of Justice Raymond, who was to preside over the criminal session of the superior court in this city, court did not open until after 12 o'clock this afternoon. The clerk and court officers as well as those interested in the case, filed the room at 10 o'clock and waited. Shortly before 11 o'clock, Clerk Smith was notified by telephone of the sudden illness of Justice Raymond and he was told Justice Hamilton was on his way to the court house.

Justice Hamilton arrived in Lowell at 12:15 and opened court. Rev. N. M. Matthews, pastor of the Corinthian Street M. E. church, recited prayer and it was announced that no case would be tried in Lowell until Justice Raymond was able to occupy the bench or until such time as arrangements are made for another presiding justice and that accordingly court would adjourn late this afternoon to East Cambridge. The jurors were excused until tomorrow morning at East Cambridge.

Charles E. Cote, William J. Lawton, George D. Hogan, Raymond Babin and Joseph Lafarge, who were charged with robbery from the person of Charles M. Potter of this city, pleaded guilty and their cases were disposed of as follows: Cote, Hogan and Lafarge were placed in the custody of the probation officer, while Lawton and Babin were sentenced to the house of correction for a term of one year.

The Potter Assault. The five young men were implicated in the assault of Mr. Potter in Middlesex street a couple of weeks ago when he was relieved of his wallet. They were arrested and held for the grand jury and last Friday were indicted.

The case of Thomas Cahill, who was charged with breaking and entering

What A Prominent Nurse Says

Cranston, R. I.—"I have always found 'Favorite Prescription' to be absolutely wonderful medicine. I became all run-down, nervous and had quite a severe case of weakness from which women suffer. I suffered everything awful—a complete physical wreck. I tried several medicines but not one gave me any relief until I began the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine; it completely cured me in less than six months. I am now enjoying the best of health, all due to this medicine. That was about a year ago. I would recommend all weak women to take 'Favorite Prescription'—there is nothing better. I am in a position to know as I am a trained nurse."

"I have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which no home should be without."—Mrs. A. F. JOHNSON, 873 Cranston St., Cranston, R. I.

At the first symptoms of any derangement of the feminine organism at any period of life, the one safe, really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, in tablet or liquid form.

Thousands of women have taken it with success.

It is a true friend to women at times of trial and at times of pain when the organs are not performing their functions.

It banishes pain, headache, backache, low spirits, hot flashes, dragging-down sensations, worry and sleeplessness surely and without loss of time. Get it now—in liquid or tablet form. If you are ill—or a sufferer from some chronic complaint—write Doctor Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get free confidential medical advice, or send 10c for large trial package of tablets.

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. Put up in sealed vials—a perfect vest pocket remedy.

# TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

| NEW YORK MARKET   |         |         |         |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Stocks            | High    | Low     | Close   |
| Adams Express     | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Am Beet Sugar     | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  |
| Am Can            | 62 1/2  | 62 1/2  | 62 1/2  |
| Am Car & Fm       | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |
| Am Hides & C      | 10 1/2  | 10 1/2  | 10 1/2  |
| Am Hide & L       | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  |
| Am Locomo         | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  |
| Am Smelt & R      | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Am Sugar Rfn      | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa        | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Baldwin Loco      | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Bell & Ohio       | 87 1/2  | 87 1/2  | 87 1/2  |
| Bell & Ohio pf    | 75 1/2  | 75 1/2  | 75 1/2  |
| Beth Steel        | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Br Harp Trans     | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Cal Pete          | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Canadian Pac      | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Cent Leather      | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Ches & Ohio       | 61 1/2  | 61 1/2  | 61 1/2  |
| Chl & Gt W Com    | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| Chl & Gt W pf     | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  |
| Chl R & I & Pac   | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  |
| Chile             | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Col Fuel          | 40 1/2  | 40 1/2  | 40 1/2  |
| Com Products      | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  |
| Crucible Steel    | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Del & Hudson      | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Del L & W         | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  |
| Dis Secur Co      | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  |
| Erie              | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Erie pf           | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Erie 2d pf        | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  |
| Gen Elec          | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Gen Motors        | 470 1/2 | 470 1/2 | 470 1/2 |
| Gondrich          | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  |
| Gt Northern       | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 |
| Illinois Cent     | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Int Met Com       | 16 1/2  | 16 1/2  | 16 1/2  |
| Int Met Com pf    | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  |
| Int Met Marine    | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| Int Met Marine pf | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  |
| Int Paper         | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Int Paper pf      | 46 1/2  | 46 1/2  | 46 1/2  |
| Int City So       | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Kan & Tex         | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  |
| Kan & Tex pf      | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Lehigh Valley     | 77 1/2  | 77 1/2  | 77 1/2  |
| Louis & Nash      | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| Maxwell           | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  | 45 1/2  |
| Maxwell 2d        | 47 1/2  | 47 1/2  | 47 1/2  |
| Met Petroleum     | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Nat Lead          | 67 1/2  | 67 1/2  | 67 1/2  |
| N Y Air Brake     | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| N Y Central       | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Nor & West        | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 |
| Nor Am Co         | 70 1/2  | 70 1/2  | 70 1/2  |
| North Pacific     | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Pacific Mail      | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Pennsylvania      | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  |
| Pope's Gas        | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Pitts & Con       | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Pressed Steel     | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Pullman Co        | 162 1/2 | 162 1/2 | 162 1/2 |
| Reading           | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  |
| Rep Iron & S      | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| St Paul           | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  |
| Stess-Stafford    | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  |
| So Pacific        | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  |
| Southern Ry       | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  |
| Studebaker        | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 |
| Union Copper      | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  |
| Union Pac         | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Union Pacific     | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| U S Ind Alcohol   | 152 1/2 | 152 1/2 | 152 1/2 |
| U S Rub           | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| U S Steel         | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| U S Steel pf      | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U S Steel 2d      | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| U S Steel 3d      | 82 1/2  | 82 1/2  | 82 1/2  |
| U S Chem          | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Westinghouse      | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  |
| Western Un        | 50 1/2  | 50 1/2  | 50 1/2  |

## ACTIVE IN FIRST HOUR

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Mexican situation was again a factor of primary importance at the opening of today's stock market, latest developments across the border having a pronounced effect upon shares of corporations operating that country and serving to unsettle the general list. Mexican Petroleum lost over three points and American Smelting and Greeneries about two each, with heaviness in Southern Pacific Specialties, including metals and Studebaker and American Sugar were lower by a point to 1 1/2. The only marked exception being Baldwin Locomotive and Crucible Steel which rose 1/2 to 2 points. U. S. Steel and other representative issues yielded variable fractions.

Specialties led the active trading in the first hour, the whole list making substantial recoveries from initial declines. Crucible, Baldwin and American Locomotives and other war issues were 3 to 4 points over last week's final quotations, with more moderate advances in other industrials and equipments. Mexicans also retrieved some of their early reversal on reports that Washington would agree to a reciprocal arrangement with Mexico for the export of Mexican railroads on American territory. Gains in general were extended in the second hour, U. S. Steel and rails sharing in the increased strength in that period. Bonds were irregular.

Investment shares including the leading rails and U. S. Steel, became more prominent at material advances during mid-day, and specialties also rallied strongly. Bethlehem Steel rose 1 1/2 to 2, and Crucible Steel 1 1/2 to 2. Activity abated in the final hour but without impairment to prices, some of which were then at their best. The closing was strong.

| BOSTON MARKET   |        |        |        |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Stocks          | High   | Low    | Close  |
| Boston Elevated | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| N Y & N H       | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 |

| RAILROADS      |         |         |         |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Stocks         | High    | Low     | Close   |
| Albany         | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Albany & H     | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  | 25 1/2  |
| Albany & H pf  | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  | 72 1/2  |
| Albany & H 2d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 3d  | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Albany & H 4d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 5d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 6d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 7d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 8d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 9d  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 10d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 11d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 12d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 13d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 14d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 15d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 16d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 17d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 18d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 19d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 20d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 21d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 22d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 23d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 24d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 25d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 26d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 27d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 28d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 29d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Albany & H 30d | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |

| MONEY MARKET  |         |         |         |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Stocks        | High    | Low     | Close   |
| Am Tel & Tel  | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 |
| Am Woolen     | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Am Woolen pf  | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Mass Elec pf  | 37 1/2  | 37 1/2  | 37 1/2  |
| U S Smelting  | 70 1/2  | 70 1/2  | 70 1/2  |
| United Fruit  | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| United States | 56 1/2  | 56 1/2  | 56 1/2  |
| Ventura       | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   |

| EXCHANGES          |         |         |         |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Stocks             | High    | Low     | Close   |
| NEW YORK, March 13 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 |
| BOSTON, March 13   | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 | 125 1/2 |

## PETER SANUTA INSANE CHARGED WITH MURDER

SENT TO WORCESTER ASYLUM TODAY BY ORDER OF THE COURT

Peter Sanuta, one of the men acquitted of the charge of murdering Charles Gings in the tannery in the fall of 1914, was today committed to the state insane asylum in Worcester after being examined by Dr. Beiner and City Physician Tighe. He will be kept at the institution at least 30 days, during which time it will be definitely established whether or not he is insane. Papers for Sanuta's commitment were made out today by Judge Enright.

Sanuta, as published in Saturday's Sun, was found in an office in the Central block Friday night and held at the station over night for "safe keeping." Saturday he was removed to the Chelmsford street hospital, where he remained until today. The ordeal he has passed through has unbalanced his mind.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

DESIROUS—The funeral of Mrs. Avila Desiros will take place Wednesday morning, from her home, 22 Cumberland street, at 10 o'clock. The funeral and church services will be announced later. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker Napoleon Bledau.

## JUMPED TRACK ON BRIDGE

Big Snow Plow Sold to Have Nearly Gone Into River From Moody Street Bridge

One of the big ploughs of the Bay State Street Railway Co. jumped the tracks on the Moody street bridge this morning, but fortunately no damage was done. The plough was rounding the curve at the Pawtucket street end of the bridge, going toward Pawtucketville, when the end of the big machine struck a protruding piece of steel between the rails with the result that the wheels jumped the tracks. It was reported that the plough had a narrow escape from going over the bridge into the river, but this was denied by railroad officials, who stated that the bridge was struck before the sidewalk was reached. Motorist J. Richards was in charge of the motor and there were two other men aboard the plough. The snow was sent to replace the plough on the track and a delay of about 25 minutes was caused in the traffic.

## MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Katie Georgakissos, 24, mill operative, 64 Hanover street, and Catherine Stolorow, 20, operative, 64 Dummer street, are to be married.

Charles A. Presser, 22, widower, 25 Westford street, and Mary M. Presser, 22, widow, 25 Westford street, are to be married.

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# AMERICAN VICE CONSULS

## Congressman Rogers Wants Only Americans to Hold Offices—Bill Against Misbranded Goods

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—There is likely to be a big shakeup in the personnel of American vice consuls, if the suggestion of Congressman John Rogers, who is the only New England member of the house committee on foreign affairs, has suggested the wisdom of having all American vice consuls American citizens, instead of permitting the office to be held by citizens of the various countries where the consulates are located. Mr. Rogers has taken up the general question with the federal trade commission and finds it had not, in the year of its existence, made any ruling constraining the above language. The first formal complaint brought by the commission last February alleged that certain co-partners had been guilty of unfair methods of competition in selling merozerized cotton thread marked "Sewing Silk." Mr. Rogers is convinced that the trade commission has jurisdiction over misbranding, but before undertaking any general campaign, the commission, in Mr. Rogers' opinion, will insist on definite legislation on the subject.

## ASKED TO ENTER WAR

PORTUGAL REQUESTED TO JOIN ALLIES BY GREAT BRITAIN, SAYS MINISTER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—Portugal entered the war, the Portuguese legation announced today, because Great Britain requested her to do so, in fulfillment of treaty obligations dating back to 1373. Portugal did not enter the war before, the Portuguese minister announced, because Great Britain had not called on her to do so.

## TO DIE AFTER MIDNIGHT

ADAM RETKOVITZ WILL PAY PENALTY FOR MURDER OF HIS HOUSEKEEPER

BOSTON, March 13.—Adam Retkovitz, sentenced to death for the murder of his housekeeper, will go to the execution chamber at the state prison shortly after midnight tonight. No relative has called upon him to help cheer him in his last moments. The condemned man has a wife in Russia, but he has never made any mention of her nor of his parents, brothers and sisters.

## LADY LOOKABOUT

Always I have had only the kindest of feeling toward our local telephone operators. I appreciate the difficulty of their position and often I have marvelled at the uniform courtesy they show under the most trying circumstances. For some time, however, I have been hearing tales of a different sort, of the attitude of some operators toward the subscribers. I have heard of a woman who had been called upon to help cheer him in his last moments. The condemned man has a wife in Russia, but he has never made any mention of her nor of his parents, brothers and sisters.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Three thousand women are employed in the British coal mines.

Women auto drivers have less accidents than the men chauffeurs.

In Ukraine, Russia, the woman always makes the proposal of marriage.

Measurements taken of the height of women in France, England and America show that the English woman is the tallest and the American comes next. The average height of the French woman is 5 feet 1 inch, the American woman is nearly two inches taller, and the women of Great Britain one-half inch taller than the latter. American women, however, weigh more than either of the others, their average weight being about 117 pounds.

## THE EARLY SPRING THAT

They tell us the early bird catches the worm. This may be true of birds, but it certainly is not true of the early spring. I saw one Friday, all shiny straw, and pretty pink spring flowers and green leaves, bravely trying to smile back to the big, hoarse snowflakes that soon had it submerged in a very sight, and I am willing to wager that the wearer appeared in the afternoon with the hat of velvet and fur she had cast aside one warm day last month.

## Feed the Birds

Again the birds are making their pitiless plea to us for food. Early this morning two crows, made bold by the snow, were seen on a fence rail just outside a stable door, and in a nearby garden a patch where a few forlorn cornstalks tell of last summer's crop. I have seen a hen, plump within fifty feet of our kitchen door, industriously going from one stalk to the next trying to get a meal. She seemed so oblivious to all about her, that I quietly opened the door and threw some grain where I thought she would find it, but like a streak she shot off to the orchard. The next day I again saw her. With all their pluck of humor they do not forget to be wary, even though they seem to forget their fear of man. It may still be some time before their ordinary feeding places are available to them, and in the meantime a little food placed where they can find it may be the means of saving the lives of several of these friends of man.

## Finding Mental Deficiency

Of late we have been hearing much of mentally deficient children and the methods used for their classification. It has remained for an over-enthusiastic student of the Binet-Simon test to apply it to adults. He began with the city officials of a large midwestern city. The mayor appeared to have the mentality of a child of the city clerk had less, and the city commissioner still less. The latter administration was shown to

## High Grade Shoe Repairing

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Good Things to Eat

D. L. PAGE CO.

MERRIMACK SQ.

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THE WATCH MAKER







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# THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MARCH 13 1916

PRICE ONE CENT

## MAN USES BABY FOR CLUB

Edward Ashley, of East Boston, Runs into Quincy Home, Grabs Girl and Swings Her at Pursuers

QUINCY, March 13.—Seizing a child from the arms of Mrs. John Fredette, his mother, after Mrs. Fredette had broken into the house of Edward Ashley, of 13 Marion street, East Boston, attempted to use the child as a club to drive away two men who were pursuing him.

He locked himself in the dining room of the house, and when the mother tried to save her child from being brainied against the wall of the stairway, he told her he would not harm the little girl if he might have some washing soda.

She obtained it for him at once, and he drank more than a quart of it—"to wash out the insanity," he told the woman.

Ashley ran into the home of William Hersey on Cady road, but then jumped through a window into the street as two men, who said they were his brothers, followed him. He then ran into the Fredette home and grasped little Evelyn from her mother's arms. He first appeared at the Hersey home about noon, ringing the bell. Ashley told Hersey that his wife had treated him unkindly and asked that a doctor be called to ascertain if he were insane or not. Almost immediately two men, declaring themselves to be brothers of Ashley, rushed up to the house and told Hersey that their brother had just been released from the Massachusetts General hospital Saturday night, and that he was subject to mental disorder.

Hersey turned to take them into his front room, where Ashley had fled at their approach, but as they entered the door the alleged insane man jumped through the window, carrying screen and all with him. He quickly picked himself out of the mud and ice, however, and rushed on down Cady road to

## JUDGE RILEY'S SPEECH

Upholds Attitude of Irish People in Present War—Criticized Convention in New York

BOSTON, March 13.—Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden delivered an illustrated lecture on "Modern Ireland" to an audience that nearly filled the auditorium of the Knights of Columbus building, Somerville, last evening. The affair was held under the auspices of the building association of Mt. Benedict Council, K. of C.

The first part was a speech of about an hour in which the lecturer took issue with the views expressed at the recent convention in New York and upholding the action of the Irish people in standing for their own interests in aiding the powers fighting against Germany. In doing that he said Ireland takes the only honorable course and the only one that is calculated to save her national existence. The rest of the evening was devoted to the lecture on Ireland, in the course of which many beautifully colored slides were shown.

The speaker vividly portrayed several of the most harrowing chapters and incidents of Ireland's story, among them being instances of the inhuman policy of extermination and particularly the Cromwellian atrocities and the miseries of the people because of the system of absentee landlordism.

These terrible chapters were reviewed, the speaker stated, to demonstrate to those who differed with him in his judgments as to present day Ireland, that he knew the wrongs of Ireland, her national degradation and suffering. The awful harvest of Irish hatred that England is still reaping could, he said, be the only result of her seven centuries of treatment accorded Ireland.

This hatred, so well founded, should not be declared blind as to the beneficence and justice of the recent past and the present.

Judge Riley traced the slow but steady progress of the fight for the recognition of Ireland's rights; the campaign of education conducted since Parnell's death, and the direct appeal to the democracy of England by Redmond, Davitt, Dillon and Devlin, and the present leaders in the cause of Irish Nationalism, the response of the British electorate and the sending to parliament of representatives friendly toward and pledged to Ireland's recognition.

"The people of Ireland are at the present time practically unanimous in their friendly feeling toward England," declared the lecturer, "and Ireland, having risen splendidly to her opportunity of proving her worthiness for all the favors of the recent past and hopes for the immediate future, will emerge from the holocaust raging in Europe, in which every nation but herself will be charred and blackened, glorified and pure, and attracting to herself the attention, admiration and esteem of the whole world, in which she is destined to take her place as a nation."

Store Closed Today at 6 P. M. Open Fridays Till 9.30 P. M.

**READY TODAY**  
A WONDERFUL ARRAY OF NEW

**Spring Waists**  
For Ladies at - \$3.49

The fabric is extra heavy crepe de chine, made in tailored and semi-dress styles, in white, flesh, maize, peach, rose and green.

**New Waists**  
at - \$1.98

In Jap silks, all colors, and white muslins, lawns and voiles. On account of the advanced price of silks, these waists cannot be duplicated at the above prices—We advise selecting your spring waists now.

**Merrimack Clothing Co.**  
ACROSS FROM CITY HALL  
"The Store that Sells Wooltex"

**MEETING OF MATHEWS**

IMPORTANT MATTERS DISCUSSED—TOURNAMENT WITH BILLERICA SOCIETY

The Mathew Temperance Institute held its regular weekly session yesterday afternoon with Pres. Carey in the chair. A large list of business was transacted and various committee reports acted upon. Four new members were initiated and fifteen propositions for membership were referred to the board of examiners.

The committee in charge of the whist party and dance to be held in the society rooms Friday evening stated that plans were completed for the affair. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners and general dancing will follow the whist.

Bernard A. Connors, chairman of the Easter Monday character party committee, reported that plans for the affair were progressing favorably. The election of a floor director will come up at the next meeting and with several candidates in the field, the contest for the place is very keen.

A committee consisting of Frank Lippin, John O'Neill, Frank Riley, James Armstrong and Walter Powers, were appointed to arrange a tournament to take place in the near future between the Fr. Mathew T.A.S. of Billerica and the local society.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
The undersigned wish to express publicly sincere thanks to those neighbors, relatives and friends who by their many acts of kindness, words of consolation and beautiful floral offerings helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in our recent bereavement in the loss of a loving son. All acts were appreciated by  
Mr. and Mrs. McCaughy.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

## "FIGHTING FRED" FUNSTON DIRECTS TROOPS SENT TO KILL OR CAPTURE VILLA



Major General Frederick Funston, captor of Aguinaldo and known as "Fighting Fred," commands the expedition to invade Mexico and capture Villa. He has been at Fort Sam Houston, at San Antonio, Tex., awaiting instructions. Press dispatches of the president's action ordering troops to Mexico did not surprise him because he had strongly urged such action. Army officers believe that should Villa concentrate his men the problem of his capture would be simple, but they do not anticipate that he can be lured into an open fight. The most promising factor from the American viewpoint, is a shortage of ammunition. It is known that Villa's men have been conserving their small stock of cartridges and have no source from which to obtain more. Their guns are in bad condition and many weeks ago they lost practically all their artillery and machine guns. They are known to have some French guns, possibly some of the famous French "seventy-fives" (75 millimeter caliber), which have done such good work in the European war. No. 1 in the accompanying pictures, General Funston; No. 2, an American trooper going at full gallop; No. 3, one of Villa's guns.

## IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Several Lenten Missions in Progress—Others Announced to Open—Yesterday's Services

The annual Lenten mission at St. Joseph's and St. Jean Baptiste churches was started last evening, the first being devoted to the married women. The preachers are Rev. Alexander Faure, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Daoust, O.M.I., both of Quebec. It is expected that before the week is over Rev. J. R. Lortie, O.M.I., also of Quebec, will come to help the missionaries.

The opening services were held at 8.30 o'clock and both churches were filled to their capacity. The congregation at St. Jean Baptiste church being exceptionally large. At St. Jean Baptiste church the preacher took for his topic "Race Suicide," and his sermon was most forceful. Incidentally, he referred to the European war and said in Canada there are many cases where there was but one child in the family, a son, who has gone to the front, and the parents are almost desperate.

The services closed with benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, appropriate hymns being sung by the women of the parish. At the opening of the services the women were urged to attend

at least three services and also to do all in their power to have their women neighbors or friends go to church every evening this week. A mission sermon will also be given every morning at 8 o'clock mass. Confessions will be heard every afternoon and evening beginning Wednesday afternoon.

St. Louis' church was filled to the doors last evening, the occasion being the opening of the annual Lenten mission for the married women. The mission was opened by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, pastor, who recited the rosary and delivered a short instruction. The preacher was a pulpit orator of great repute. Rev. Fr. Bacon, O.P., superior of the Fall River monastery of the Dominican order, the missionary also preached at all the masses yesterday morning. Services will be held every morning and evening this week and next week the services will be held for the unmarried women.

St. Patrick's

At all the masses in St. Patrick's church yesterday it was announced that a two weeks' mission will be conducted by the Oblate Fathers for the members of the parish, beginning Sunday, March 26. The first week will be for women, married and unmarried, while the second week will be for all the men of the parish. The preachers will be Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., Rev. James F. Fallon, O.M.I., Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., and Rev. Robert J. McCoy, O.M.I. The services, which will be held both mornings and evenings, will consist of a mass and sermon in the morning, recitation of the rosary, penance and benediction in the evening.

At the 7 o'clock mass yesterday morning the members of the Immaculate Conception sodality received communion in a body. The celebrant of the mass being Rt. Rev. Mr. William O'Brien, P.R., who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. P. Callahan. The Forty Hours' devotion started Friday morning and was brought to a close at the parish mass yesterday. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. T. P. Callahan as deacon and Rev. Joseph A. Curran as sub-deacon. The sermon was given by Rev. P. Callahan. The members of the Holy Name sodality met in the church last evening for their regular monthly spiritual meeting and were addressed by their spiritual director, Rev. Joseph A. Curran. On Friday evening the members of the

society will be entertained by the C.Y. M.C. at the latter's quarters in Suffolk street. The program of the evening will include an address by Lawyer Daniel J. Donahue.

Immaculate Conception

The men of the Immaculate Conception parish will have a retreat which will begin next Sunday. Services will be held both mornings and evenings and the retreat will be in charge of Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I.

The members of the Immaculate Conception sodality and those of the senior branch of the Holy Name society held their monthly communion at the 7.30 o'clock mass yesterday morning, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., who was assisted in giving communion by the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tigue, O.M.I.

On Thursday evening the panegyric to St. Patrick will be delivered by Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I. This special service will open with the recitation of the rosary and will close with benediction. On Friday morning, the feast of St. Patrick, a solemn high mass will be celebrated at 8 o'clock.

St. Peter's

The celebrant of the 7.30 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday morning was the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Keleher, who distributed communion to the members of the Married Ladies' sodality. Dr. Keleher also delivered a brief sermon.

The usual Lenten services were held last evening at 7 o'clock with the

**OUCH! PAIN, PAIN. RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS**  
Rub Pain Right Out With Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Step drugless. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and muscles, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Lumber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains,

## GERMANS BEHIND VILLA

Mexican Educator Now in Boston Believes Bandit Got German Funds—Thinks Capture Certain

BOSTON, March 13.—"It is probable that German money was given to Villa," declared Prof. Manuel Fernandez de Castro of the state normal school of Mexico, who is in Boston studying our educational system. "I have read the report from New York that German reichsmarks have been sold extensively lately. I can see how it is possible that some of this money may have gone to the bandit and murderer Villa. It is easy to see that Villa is near his end. It will take but a few days to capture him and put an end to his lawlessness."

Prof. Castro believes that arms and munitions have been supplied to Villa from some interested outside source.

"Villa cannot escape capture," he said. "He cannot even hide in the Sierra Madre mountains, for although they are 12,000 feet high, the places where he would take refuge are now or soon will be in the hands of Gen. Carranza's soldiers. The top of the range is inaccessible as a hiding place, being perpetually snow covered and Villa would always be dead in a short time if he tried to escape that way."

"The attack on Columbus will not have the effect that any unfriendly power might wish, that of involving the United States in difficulty with Mexico. Gen. Carranza never will unite with Villa for the purpose of resisting the United States in its efforts to punish Villa or for any other reason. Villa is without standing as an honorable man and is branded as a thief and a murderer. Carranza will not want to join with him, being a man of better blood, and even should he want to it would be impossible, for those who support him are opposed to such lawlessness and would not permit it."

"I want to say that I know both Gen. Carranza and Gen. Obregon personally and that utterly false that Gen. Obregon would arrest the first chief. Obregon is loyal and sincere to the purposes of the revolution and to Carranza. Carranza could be president if he wanted to do as Huerta did and proclaim himself president, but he calls himself 'El Caudillo' and a man of peace is self, and even should he want to it would be impossible, for those who support him are opposed to such lawlessness and would not permit it."

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pastor in the pulpit. On Friday, the feast of St. Patrick, masses will be celebrated at 6.30 and 7 o'clock, and a high mass at 8 o'clock. In the evening at 7.30 stations of the cross will be held and Rev. W. George Mullin will preach the panegyric on St. Patrick. On Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock the regular meeting of the members of the Immaculate Conception sodality will be held.

St. Michael's

The monthly communion of the members of the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church was held yesterday morning at the 8 o'clock mass, the celebrant of the mass being Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor, who was assisted in giving communion by Rev. J. J. Lynch. In the lower church at the same hour the members of the Chris sodality also received communion in a body. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Henry L. Tattan.

On Friday morning, the feast of St. Patrick, a high mass will be celebrated at 8.30 o'clock. A meeting of the Holy Name society was held last evening at 6.30 o'clock and the attendance was large. Rev. Francis J. Mullin delivered the sermon.

Sacred Heart

The parish mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday morning was celebrated by Rev. Louis Bachand, O.M.I., of Tewksbury, while the sacrament was given by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I. At the 7.30 o'clock mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., the members of the Holy Name society received their monthly communion.

On Thursday evening a special service will be held and the panegyric to St. Patrick will be delivered by Rev. Albert McDermott, O.M.I., of Tewksbury. On Friday morning a high mass will be celebrated at 8 o'clock.

St. Margaret's

Rev. C. J. Galligan, pastor, was the celebrant of the parish mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday, and he also delivered a brief sermon. At the 9 o'clock mass the members of the Children's sodality for girls held their monthly communion. On Friday evening a concert and dancing party will be held at Lincoln hall for the benefit of the parish.

St. Columba's

At the 7 o'clock mass at St. Columba's church yesterday morning the members of the Holy Name society held their monthly communion. The mass was celebrated by Rev. T. W. Buckley, who also celebrated the 8.30 o'clock mass during which the members of the Children's sodality received communion in a body. Fr. Buckley spoke at both masses. The parish mass at 10.30 o'clock was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. T. W. Buckley. At the 9 o'clock mass the recently organized Holy Name choir sang special music with Joseph McAvinue, organist and director.

On Friday morning a special mass will be celebrated at 7 o'clock in honor of St. Patrick. At the Lenten service, which will be held Wednesday evening, the preacher will be the former pastor, Rev. John A. Degau.

Oblate Fathers on Missions

The following mission assignments have recently been announced by Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O.M.I., provincial of the Oblate order for this part of the country:

St. John's church, conducted by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, New York city, March 12 to April 2. Rev. John Duffy, O.M.I., and Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I. Holy Name church, Prospect Park

**MINIMUM WAGE BOARD**  
BRUSH MANUFACTURERS DEMAND THAT ITS DECISION FOR THEIR INDUSTRY BE VACATED

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 13.—A petition asking the minimum wage commission to vacate its decision establishing a minimum wage for female employees in the brush industry, has been filed with the commission. It is signed by all but one of the large brush manufacturers in the state, thus apparently disproving the oft-repeated assertion of members of the commission that its decision "is working with complete satisfaction" in the brush industry.

The ground upon which the petitioners ask that the decree be vacated is that when vacancies occurred in the wage board, established by the commission to investigate the brush industry, they were filled by the commission in a manner contrary to the law, as interpreted by the attorney general; and that the contention seems to be correct is shown by the fact that this year the commission presented to the general court a bill providing that in future, when such vacancies occur, the commission shall have power to fill them. HOYT.

**WERE REPORTED DROWNED**  
HORN TENDERS BACK IN BOSTON FROM FRANCE—SURE THEY ARE ALIVE AND SHIP NOT TORPEDOED

BOSTON, Mar. 13.—Thirty of the 48 horse tenders who sailed from Boston Feb. 1 in the British steamship Luceric with horses for St. Nazaire, France, returned from New York on the Fall River line Saturday night. They had been much surprised to hear on their arrival at Brooklyn that they were supposed to be drowned and their ship torpedoed.

George Bancroft of Roxbury explained that the Luceric had no trouble except a leak in No. 1 hold on her way back, due to dirty weather in the Banks. This made her three days late and forced her to drydock on her arrival.

She carried 1260 horse to France from Boston. At Nazaire German prisoners under guard were sent to the ship, put the bridges on the horses and led them ashore. The prisoners wear white jumpers letter "P D G" get 2 cents a day and are well treated, according to Bancroft.

The Luceric carried a crew of Chinese, including coal passers and firemen. The rest of the people were Scotch. "We didn't see a submarine nor have any adventures out of the common," said Bancroft. "Except that St. Nazaire was full of soldiers, and that we did have these Germans coming aboard it might have been peace times."

**FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE**  
Are Told How to Regain Strength and Vigor.

Mrs. James A. Smith of Oakland, Cal., says:—"My husband, now eighty-two years of age, is a retired Veteran of the Navy, and he has been strengthened and benefited a great deal by Vinol. My long experience with first class physicians and nurses enables me to discriminate in medicines, and I must say Vinol has proved its wonderful qualities to relieve and strengthen the whole system under very trying circumstances. When the blood is thin and needs strengthening, and to build up a depleted system, nothing equals Vinol."

Nothing equals Vinol to strengthen old people. Because the tonic iron, the medicinal properties of fresh cod liver, beef peptone and mild native wine which it contains are the very elements needed to rebuild wasting tissue and create strength.

We ask every feeble, aged person in Lowell to try a bottle of Vinol, with the understanding that we will return their money if it fails.

Liggett's Drug Store, Ricker-Jaynes Drug Store, Falls & Burkhshaw and Lowell Pharmacy, Routhley & DeJesse, Props., Lowell, Mass.

**EARTH SHOCKS IN ITALY**  
ROME, March 12, via Paris March 13.—Earth shocks, lasting from 10 to 20 seconds were felt in the region between Venice, Ancona and Florence. The observations made at Florence observatory indicated that the center of the disturbance was about 300 miles distance and probably in the Adriatic sea. No damage has been reported.